

Eyes Scientifically Examined and
Glasses Fitted with Accuracy
—AT—
HAROLD J. SNELL'S
JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN

Do not judge a watch by the case
It is the movement that counts.
We are agents for all the leading makes. Con-
sult us before you buy.
HAROLD J. SNELL
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN

VOL. 13 NO. 32

RED DEER, ALBERTA, JULY 25th, 1917

Subscription \$1.50 per year



THE LATE LESLIE OLDFORD
Killed in Action.



PTE. JACK COX
Killed in Action June 19th.

KERENSKY GIVEN UNLIMITED POWER TO SUPPRESS REVOLT

CANADIANS CAPTURE ANOTHER PART OF LENS DEFENSES

Alexander F. Kerensky, the man of the hour in Russia—the man who early in July started the brilliant offensive against the Germans and Austro-Hungarians in Galicia, which gave them notable gains—has been made virtual dictator in Russia and given the tremendous task of putting down the disaffection of the troops which has resulted in a retreat along the front in Galicia, and otherwise to end the anomalous situation that prevails in Russia. By an almost unanimous vote the council of workmen and soldiers' delegates and the peasants' congress, realizing that a man of ability of the highest order was required, at the present juncture to strengthen the morale of the Russian troops, has given "unlimited powers" to M. Kerensky and his government, and M. Kerensky already is on his way to Galicia, where he soon may be expected to use all the force at his command against the recalcitrant troops and again bring them back to face with the foe.

REVOLT IS SPREADING

The situation in East Galicia and to the north of the Pripiat marshes for the moment, is proving disastrous to the Russian government. Added to the struggle it is having with the deserters in Galicia, who are still falling back nearly everywhere, comes the news that lack of

stability among the men fighting against the Germans in the region of Smorgon and Krevy, southeast of Vilna, is giving the Russian government and military command great cause for worry.

In a fierce attack between Smorgon and Krevy the Russians drove a wedge into a German line to a depth of two miles at various places, and took more than a thousand prisoners. The Petrograd war office communication announces, however, that the lack of morale of certain detachments of the Russian army is placing the success in jeopardy, while the latest Berlin official communication, which admits that gains were made, asserts that already most of the captured positions have been retaken.

GERMANS PROFITING

Taking advantage of the chaos that reigns, the Germans and Austrians are keeping up their intensive push against the Russians all along the front in Galicia.

CANADIANS ADVANCE

The Canadians have taken another back at the German line protecting the coal fields south of Lens, and again have appreciably advanced the line. The British communication gives the extent of the success as a penetration of 300 yards on a front of 600 yards, and announces that the troops reached their objective with slight losses.

WASKASOO RED CROSS

The regular meeting of the Waskasoo Auxiliary met at the home of Mrs. Schorch on Thursday, July 13. Sewing was carried on as usual. It was arranged to hold a garden party on July 18th, which was carried out very successfully, the nice sum of \$12 being raised for Red Cross fund. After a dainty lunch of ice cream and cake, the meeting adjourned to meet with Mrs. Ramsey.

June supplies from Waskasoo Auxiliary:
12 triangular handkerchiefs
29 towels
24 T handkerchiefs
12 pillow cases
6 day shirts
4 pairs pyjamas
4 pairs socks
M. HICKS, Secretary



Daughters of The Empire Resolution

The Daughters of The Empire ask us to insert the following resolution in "The News." They also appeal to all members to comply with the urgent request, embodied in the resolution and the endeavor to influence others to do likewise. They also want every housewife to use at least one brown loaf of bread a week in order to save white flour.

"In the present crisis of our Empire, when we are assured by those most competent to know, that the most hummer stares us in the face, and that it is absolutely necessary that we help those who are fighting for us by increased production and greater economy at home, the National Executive, at a meeting held on May 10th, 1917, decided to make the following appeal to all members of the Order, and through them, and their influence to all women of Canada.

"It is no spirit of arrogance, but in the spirit of humble service that we deem it incumbent on the Order to do its utmost to give the light and leading so vitally essential at this crucial period of Canada's welfare.

"We ask that members pledge themselves to observe two meatless days, and two potatoless days, a week, the meatless days to be Wednesday and Friday, and also to abstain from the use of veal and young lamb.

TERRIBLE BURNING FIRES IN THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

MANY NARROWLY ESCAPE DEATH IN THE RAGING HOLOCAUST

NELSON, B.C., July 23rd.—With much of the vegetation in the woods as dry as tinder, forest fires spread at an alarming rate on Saturday and Sunday. In two cases, at Spruce creek and in the Trail district, men fighting the fires were caught in tight corners, and had narrow escapes from perishing in the flames. In the Trail district the fire, which jumped the Columbia river on Sunday and reached the city of Trail, setting some houses ablaze, ran at the rate of two miles an hour. Winds all through the district fanned the flames, and virtually every fire tonight is reported to have got out of hand. Only rain can stop them. There has been none since June 24th.

A NARROW ESCAPE

Doorknobs who were employed as fire fighters in the Trail district were surrounded by fire and had difficulty in getting out. At Spruce Creek a number of men were caught in much the same way and had to wait until night before they could make their way back to safety. The bulk of the Spruce Creek fire spread that the crew had to give up any more hope of preventing the outbreak from spreading up the mountain and were compelled to direct its own whole efforts to keeping the flames from creeping downward toward Kootenay river. Great volumes of smoke appeared in the sky like clouds tinted by the red flames below.

Rocky Mountain House

Our usually quiet village was the scene of quite a little excitement on Thursday morning. At an early hour rigs were potting driving furiously through the streets, and it was learned later that the L.O.O.F. of the village were to hold a picnic somewhere in Alberta, but with their usual secretiveness nothing definite could be learned. At about eleven o'clock, a small procession was formed on Centre street headed by the Lodge goat in charge of Billy Edder, followed by the lodge members, and a number of the town's people.

Advancing boldly to a big hollow poplar with a knot-hole in the side a few rays were given and were answered by the challenge "who cometh to the knot-hole?" "A Friend," "why cometh the friend?" "For rest and refreshment," "is this at the knot-hole?" "at the same time giving the pass-word." "Correct in the quarterly pass-word explanation and signals, enter the lodge," "I am going out," "come from within. A huxom Rebecca was requested to demonstrate the grip. "Certainly, sir, just step behind this bush, as I would not like my husband to see you holding my hand."

The grip was a peach, and a request made right there to have the lesson repeated at the first opportunity. Approaching the female high monkey monk, the query was put, "why are all the female members of the Order named Rebecca?" "Jane or Betty be just as appropriate," "But she just gazed at me in pity, perhaps those words are not so sweet by any other name. Seating himself on a log by a tall blonde, the question was asked, "Why is it necessary to have female members in your separate lodge?" "Well, it's like this," she blushing replied. "At initiations we have to use a side-saddle, and it takes one man to lead the goat, and another to hold the candidate in the saddle." "Ah, just so, thanks."

Just here Perry McInerney rushed up to Dave Fleming all excited: "Say, Dan, you see, you know, you understand the goat is loose, and Jim Chalmers gets him he will butcher him sure." Ed. Gudge, rushing for his car, but the Gudge, rushing to the station, Miss Law, of Calgary, accompanied them to Red Deer. Miss Law leaves shortly for Overcast to take up Red Cross nursing.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Law returned Sunday from a three months' trip to the States. Miss Law, of Calgary, accompanied them to Red Deer. Miss Law leaves shortly for Overcast to take up Red Cross nursing.

FIRES IN WASHINGTON

A great fire is raging in the State of Washington. Fought by 200 men, it was out of hand Sunday and traveling toward Pateron, B. C., near the international boundary. Trail was reported today to be safe, the blaze having been driven back, but it is still raging around the city, according to word from there at midnight, but rapidly spreading away from it. The fire on the Duncan river in the Lard district has got out of hand and is eating its way to a big stand of cedar. Fires in the Arrow lakes district, which last week were reported under control, are out of hand also and spreading in the vicinity of Arrow Park, East Bonanza and Whitman lake.

ANOTHER SOUTH OF NELSON

Fruitvale, on the Great Northern railway, south of Nelson, is the scene of another blaze. It broke out Sunday evening and is spreading rapidly from Salmo last night to fight it. Four fires were put out by a Great Northern train crew on its way into Nelson on Sunday. They had started on the track. Another new fire is at Evans Creek, near Sloan City, in the valley owned by Q. S. Deschamps. Several hundred men are fighting fires in the district as a whole.

FEARED B.C. TOWN WIPED OUT
PERNIE, B.C., July 24th.—The bush fire situation locally this morn-

ing is unchanged, but grave misgivings are prevalent as to the fate of the town of Carlin, situated on the Eastern British Columbia railway, 40 miles southeast, as the last communication from there was that the fire, which has been burning since Friday night, being fanned by a high wind last night, was seriously threatening the town, and an appeal for immediate aid was made. This advice reached here late in the afternoon, and a party was dispatched with specific instructions to immediately communicate the exact condition, but so far no word has been received. Another party left here yesterday, taking cross country trails, and should have reached Carlin yesterday but no report has been received from that source either.

COLEMAN DISTRICT BURNING FIERCELY

Communication with Coleman early this morning established that the larger fire, seven miles west of here, on the Crow's Nest Pass line, is now burning fiercely in the McLaren limits, but no danger to the town is immediately probable. However, strenuous efforts are being made to control the blaze, and the mines employes from Caribou and Coleman were last night called out of the mines by the authorities to fight the fire. Between four and five hundred men are now engaged on this fire.

MOUNTAIN FIRES STILL CAUSING MUCH CONCERN

Conflagration in Bull River Valley is Beyond Means to Extinguish

PERNIE, B.C., July 22nd.—The mountain fires in the immediate vicinity of this city are not serious, but the atmosphere surrounding here is heavily laden with smoke, and reports from outside points indicate that a number of large fires exist to the east, west and north. The fire in the Bull River valley is reported to be beyond human means to extinguish and his already destroyed some abandoned camps, and large quantities of railroad ties, the property of the Canadian Pacific railway, which is operating a large number of camps in the locality. This fire so far has continued chiefly to cut over areas and slashings, but eventually will reach the village of First Avenue and Second Street East. The houses received the guests in the spacious drawing room assisted by the good old fire. The usual small talk, refreshments were served. Among those present were noticed Mrs. A. M. Edder, looking regal in black silk with picture hat; her daughter, Miss Scarborough, looking charming in blue; Mrs. E. T. Dell, very girlish in a short white frock, white shoes, and stockings to match. Mrs. Brown in white muslin, while Mrs. Douglas Moore was immense in a suit of grey. Several ladies were seen, all the lovely costumes worn by the ladies at this social function.

The mail carrier is thinking of putting all his route as business is heavy, both passenger and freight, remain alone nearly taxing his full capacity.

The death toll taken on Saturday morning of Mrs. Mandy Aho, at her home about a mile and a half from the village of First Avenue settlement. The interment took place on Monday at Rocky Mountain House Cemetery. Mr. Aho officiating. The case is particularly sad as Mrs. Aho was taking care of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Carlson, while Mrs. Carlson is in the Calgary hospital.

Stuart Kidd was in the village on Friday evening on his way to Edmonton for a few days.

Mr. Camille Leroux, C.P.R. ticket agent at Red Deer, is spending holidays at Trail.



GUNNER EDWARD W. MEERES
Killed in Action, July 3rd, 1917



PTE. KENDAL MILLER
Killed in Action, June 25th, 1917.

FRENCH BEAT BACK HUN HORDES

AWFUL CARNAGE IN FIGHT FOR TRENCH GROUND SUNDAY

Watchword of Troops was "They Shall not Pass."

Grand Headquarters of the French Army in France, July 23.—(By Associated Press.)—The watchword of the French troops at Verdun—"they shall not pass"—has applied equally to the Champagne, and the French today showed the crown prince's army that the Chemin des Dames was a closed road to them. On Sunday morning the Germans made in great force their fortieth attempt since the French captured Cernoy in May, to secure possession of the famous road. This effort was one of the biggest offensive movements they have ever attempted, so far as the French were concerned, and proved an undoubted failure. It was known that the "Prussian Guard and several other divisions" were in the French positions, while other fresh troops were hurrying across the Ailette valley from the north. The French guns answered

shot for shot, and when the German reinforcements were observed approaching they poured a hurricane of projectiles directly into their ranks, creating great confusion and causing heavy losses.

MOWED THEM DOWN

Rifle and machine gun fire began crackling, while the trench mortars hurled torpedoes and the rifle grenadiers opened a wicked barrage fire as soon as the Germans began to leave their jumping-off parallels. German shock units, as usual, led the way, followed by waves of ordinary infantry, who were to occupy and organize the ground captured. In the sector from Hurlbuck to Casemates Plateau the attacking force soon melted to a thin line under withering French fire and those still able retreated hurriedly to their own line.

Memorial Service

(Contributed)
A memorial service was held in St. Luke's Church on Sunday evening for four young men of the church who recently have laid down their lives at the front, viz.: Private Hawley, Sergeant Frank Allen, Private Kendal Miller, and Gunner E. W. Meeres.

A large number of friends and relatives were present in token of their silent sympathy with the bereaved, and to honor the memory of the brave dead, for but few months ago they were the joy of their families.

The great lush fires in the mountains caused a heavy pall of smoke to lay over this part of the country on Sunday last.

Don't miss seeing the great war picture, "War As It Really Is," to be shown at the Lyric Theatre Thursday, July 26th. General admission, 25c.

Mr. Frank Matthews, of Hardisty, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. W. Broughton.

The great lush fires in the mountains caused a heavy pall of smoke to lay over this part of the country on Sunday last.

Don't miss seeing the great war picture, "War As It Really Is," to be shown at the Lyric Theatre Thursday, July 26th. General admission, 25c.



GAY INTERLUDE JUST BEFORE THE LIXES
French girls in a re-won town of France chat with military admirers from a hole-in-the-wall made by enemy artillery.

PROFESSIONAL

Dr. John Collison
SPECIALIST
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Office hours—9 a.m. to 10 a.m., 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and by appointment.

DENTISTRY

Dr. Plinton, Dentist
Northwestern University, Toronto, Ontario
Special attention given to all branches of
Modern Dentistry.
Office in Smith & Gaetz Block, Red Deer.
Phone 112.

Dr. J. R. MacCrostie
Dr. A. T. Gribble
DENTAL SURGEONS
Graduates Chicago College of Dental Surgery.
Locations in U.S. and Alberta.
Office over Northern Crown Bank. Phone 112.

LEGAL

Payne & Graham
Barristers, Solicitors, Auctioneers, Notaries
W. E. PAYNE, F. E. GRAHAM
Money to loan on lands and farm property.
Office: Judge Rogers Block.

Russell & McClure
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
Office—Northern Crown Bank Block
A. H. Russell, J. M. McClure

MARRIAGE LICENCES

H. H. Humber,
Red Deer, Alberta
Wedding Licenses, Marriage Licenses
Office—Northern Crown Bank Block

CIVIL ENGINEER

R. G. Dawe
C.E., C.E., M.C.E.
Civil and Consulting Engineer, Land Surveying,
Town Sites and Subdivisions, Railroads,
Municipal and Hydraulic Engineering.
Phone 98. Red Deer.

AUCTIONEERS

N. White
Successor to F. Mott & Son
Auctioneer & Commission Broker, Red Deer
Farm and Town Sales Solicited. Several years
experience. "Satisfaction Guaranteed."

A. Rogers,
Licensed Auctioneer for Alberta.
Address—P.O. Box 90, Red Deer
A square deal to everybody.

PIANO TUNING

Donald Thatcher.
Pianos and Organs. Tuning and Repairing.
Specialty. Best of References.
Office—Northern Crown Bank Block, Red Deer.

VETERINARY SURGEON

F. A. McEwen,
Veterinary Surgeon
Honorary Graduate of Ontario Veterinary
College.
Office—Hudson's Block, Red Deer. Phone 27.

James A. McCreight V. S.
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist.
Honorary Graduate Ontario Veterinary College.
OFFICE—Palace Livery, Phone 17.
RESIDENCE—Phone 29.

**Synopsis of Canadian North-
west Land Regulations.**

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of residence is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. COLE, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister
of the Interior
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

A Mechanical Difficulty
such as a broken casting, may be quickly and effectually solved by my Oxo-Acetylene Welder.

Mechanical Repairs of every description
Cycles and Cycle Repairs

W. R. DAVIS

C.P.R. Time Table

Train service commencing June 21		
NORTHBOUND		
No. 521, (daily)	3:20	3:30
No. 523, (daily except Sunday)	10:50	10:55
No. 525, (daily)	16:40	16:45
SOUTHBOUND		
No. 522, (daily)	3:50	3:55
No. 524, (daily)	11:45	11:50
No. 526, (daily except Sunday)	18:25	18:30
KERRISBURGH		
No. 530, Kerrisburgh (daily except Sunday)	10:10	
No. 529, from Kerrisburgh, (daily except Sunday)	18:18	
ALBERTA CENTRAL		
No. 614, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	10:15	
No. 615, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays	13:30	

Farm Listings Wanted

We have numerous enquiries for farms in Red Deer district. Come in and give us your listings.

MELLSTROM & LINDSAY

H. G. STONE
UNDERTAKER
AND EMBALMER
GAETZ AVE. SOUTH.Coal and Wood
FOR CASHD. A. MCGILL
Yard: 163, 3rd. Street North
House Phone 227Red Deer Granite
& Marble Works

Marble and Granite Monuments from \$16 up, on terms.

L. McLEAN
Prop.Hugh Baird H. A. McKenzie
Baird & McKenzie

Builders and Contractors

ESTIMATES carefully furnished on all work.
Address:
P.O. Box 372, Red Deer

TO INSURE

in a Company you do not know is like leaving money to a stranger.

FIRE

Insurance is simply a promise to pay if you have a fire. Get the strongest company back of that promise. We represent a number of the oldest and strongest companies in the world who have stood impregnable through war, panic and conflagration and who are paying every honest loss.

May we show you some of our policies?

John Malcolm
All Kinds of Insurance.
Office: Greene Block, Corner Ross and Gaetz.

MUNRO & BAINES
(The Old Reliable Firm)

**Tailoring
Cleaning
Pressing
Repairing**

Your Patronage Solicited

Gaetz Avenue S.
(Opposite Gaetz-Cornett's.)
RED DEER, ALTA.

FENCING A HEALTHY PASTIME

Gracful Accomplishment, Writer Thinks, Is Not Acquired by Attention Which It Should Hold.

Fencing as a pastime has much to recommend it. It is convenient for men who work in town or country, does not consume as much time as golf, and is never stopped by bad weather.

Iltherto the expense has been against its popularity. On the other hand, were there more students of fencing the high subscriptions charged by school would show abatement. In France, for instance, where the art is an almost universal accomplishment and a compulsory subject, so to speak, for army men, expenses are quite moderate. The lowest estimate is a fencing outfit at \$4.50. This includes a pair of fells, jacket, mask and gloves. A pair of small swords costs from \$5.00 to \$5. This last weapon is more easily managed than the foil, which calls for a preliminary training with the sword. Practically all fencing equipment comes from France.

It is suggested that fencing clubs be established on the lines of similar institutions of golf and boating. Good fencing masters can be secured on the continent of Europe for ten dollars a week, which is the custom to supplement by private lessons. French teachers are best, not on account of their nationality, but because they are carefully taught to teach—Harper's Magazine.

Keeping Him Waiting.
She is a most irritating specimen of humanity. Even the best of men lose their temper when, time after time they are kept waiting by their sweethearts. Twenty minutes, half an hour, and even more, have they to wait patiently till her ladyship appears with just a slight apology for having been so long getting ready.

But, really, the time flew so! She had no idea it was so late, and it took her so long getting on her new hat. Somehow she couldn't arrange her curls to suit it.

The patience of man in this respect is most marvellous, and he does not get a quarter of the praise he deserves. And what girl would wait patiently for her lover, even five minutes, without preparing a good excuse for him for daring to keep her waiting? And should he, as the reason for his tardiness, blame business men, who should exclaim as if he had acknowledged to a most dreadful fault!

DREAMS TRACED TO MEMORY
Scientific Explanation for What Is Referred to as Phenomena
Now Accepted.

Almost all scientific observers agree that the materials of which dreams are made are memories of past experiences of the individual. Curious, by enough, the memories that occur most frequently are those of the previous day and those of early childhood. The former class are to be found in every dream, and are probably an essential condition to its formation; the latter (recollections of childhood) seem to be of even greater importance. They contribute much to the hidden meaning of the dream.

In many cases where the incidents of a dream seem to be entirely unfamiliar it has been shown by careful investigation that they correspond to actually experienced events that have escaped the memory of the waking self. Delibout records an interesting example of this. In 1862 he dreamed that he found two men in the snow. He took them up, warmed them, and placed them in a hole in a wall, together with a small fern, which he knew they liked to eat. The name of the fern seemed in his dreams to be Asplenium ruta muralis. Later he learned he saw two men in his dream come and eat the remains of the fern, and then a whole host of lizards coming to the wall in a long procession which covered the entire street. On waking he could not remember ever to have heard the name of the fern in his dream, although he discovered that a fern called Asplenium ruta muralis really existed. Sixteen years later, however, he happened to read in his own copy of a fern album of dried flowers, and to his surprise came across the very fern, with the Latin name written underneath it. He then remembered that in 1860, two years before the dream, he had met the sister of this friend, and to please her had written the fern names under the various plants in her album at the dictation of a botanist.

Fifteen years after the dream he also discovered the source of the lizard procession in an old illustrated paper, dated 1861, which as a regular subscriber he must have seen. He remembered that a similar number on record, and go to show how remarkably heightened the memory may be in dreams. They also warn us not too rashly to believe that incidents in a dream which seem entirely new are really so.

Showing Earth's Formation.
Boring for oil affords an opportunity to gather a rather intimate knowledge of the interior of the earth, as just developed in Pennsylvania, where a bore has reached a depth of 4,000 feet, and will be driven fully 800 feet farther. At 1,410 feet a fine grade of lubricating oil was found, in 20 feet of sand. The oil was good, but not in great quantities. It is of a grade worth about \$4 a barrel. From 4,460 to 4,490 the men drilled through hard sand, and just below that they found more oil, but in small quantities. Now they are again in the limestone.

Lord Reading's French Story
The mixture of optimism and pessimism which afflicts us at the present time reminds one of a good story that Lord Reading told not long ago about pessimists and optimists in the trenches.

"Two soldiers at the front were smoking under a tree somewhere in France," said his lordship.

"This war will last a long time yet," said the first soldier. "Our company has planted rose bushes in front of our trench."

"Oh, you jolly optimists," said the other Tommy. "We've planted acorns in front of ours."

General Election
Now Seems Certain

Ottawa, July 17.—At midnight, on a vote of 82 to 62, a government majority of twenty, the resolution praying the imperial authorities to extend the life of parliament for another year, or until October 7th, 1918, was adopted after a spirited debate in the commons. The resolution received the support of six Liberal members, while six government supporters from Quebec voted against it. The Liberals who voted against an election were Dr. Michael Clark, Red Deer; Hugh Guthrie, South Wellington; Dr. Levi Thompson, Qu'Appelle; Robert Cruise, Dauphin; A. Champagne, North Battleford; and J. J. T. Turill, Assiniboia.

The leaders on the government side were the following six members, all representing Quebec constituencies: Messrs. Patenaude, Girard, Desrosiers, Barrette, Bellenue and Dr. Paquet.

Earlier in the evening the house rejected by a majority of seventeen, an amendment moved by Hon. Geo. P. Graham calling for a postponement of consideration of the extension proposal until steps had been taken to make provision for the taxation of those best able to pay, and also to provide for "industrial, transportation and natural resources of Canada will be organized so as to ensure the greatest possible assistance to the empire and the war, and reduce the cost of living to the Canadian people."

When this division, which resulted in a vote of 78 to 61, was taken, Dr. Michael Clark and A. Champagne were the only Liberals to oppose it. Three government supporters, Messrs. Barrette, Bellenue and Dr. Paquet, voted for the amendment.

Mean Election

The divisions are interpreted as meaning that an election is certain because Sir Robert Borden, in introducing the resolution, intimated that in the event of serious opposition in the house, the imperial parliament would not be asked to deal with it. The government leader thought it desirable that the energies of the people should not be diverted from the business of the war by a general election. He declared that the reasons against an election were just as potent today as they were a year ago.

The prime minister said he would still like to see formed a fair union of both political parties to carry on the government until the end of the war.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not speak until the evening sitting, the amendment moved by Mr. Graham and the discussion thereon intervening. He said that conditions had changed in the past; that many things then unknown had come to light and that the war had occurred in connection with the introduction of the conscription bill, the leader of the government must have known when he introduced the resolution that he could not expect his support for it.

Late in the evening, Dr. Michael Clark, in a vigorous speech, endorsed the position of the prime minister. He expressed keen regret that an election was to take place during the war and appealed to the two leaders to make another effort to get together.

Hon. Frank Oliver, in replying to the member for Red Deer, said that war time elections had not been a calamity in the various provinces. An election was necessary, he said, in order to put it up to the country if they want the present state of affairs in Canada to be continued.

Sir George Foster, who replied to Hon. George P. Graham, made the definite announcement that an income tax would be introduced into this parliament by the government.

FOOD CONSERVATION

Some little time ago the C. P. R. realizing that the economy in the use of food products was an essential of true patriotism during the war, inaugurated a policy in connection with their dining car service which prohibited the purchase of calves, young lambs, little chickens, and baby pigs, as result of which thousands of these tender but immature animals will be conserved to fuller growth and a very material increase in their value as food supply will result. This action was due to the belief that in the face of the serious food shortage which the present world crisis threatens to bring upon us, it is criminal to waste an ounce of food or to indulge in dishes which are secured to-day at the cost of tomorrow.

The practice has been extended to embrace all services operated by the Canadian Pacific, and other Canadian lines, insuring that the importance of this plan of conservation of young stock, have adopted a similar course.

The Canadian Pacific dining car service has so arranged that the high cost of living does not exist insofar as that service is concerned, it always being possible to obtain, in a Canadian Pacific dining car, a good meal at a moderate price. This has been made possible by making a close study of the travellers' wants and of the portions left uneaten which are returned to the company that the old established custom of serving extremely large portions was wasteful and extravagant. The result was that when the war broke out and the price of foodstuffs began to rise, the price of foodstuffs was advanced that smaller but satisfying portions at reasonable prices were served which thereby saved the former large portions, the maintenance of which would have necessitated higher prices with much waste. The dietetic blended menu were then introduced, first out of consideration for weak digestions but also with the economic viewpoint that it costs less to have a menu composed of a few dishes for which there is likely to be a general demand than to do so for a hundred dishes that are ordered by any one of which is uncertain. This brought about the introduction of the single portion or individual service, particularly for the benefit of lady travellers, who, as a rule, are less hearty eaters than men. In the practice form of price control and food conservation, the C. P. R. dining car service has gone a step further by the omission from their menu of all dishes consisting of the death of calves, young lambs, little chickens, and baby pigs. Lamb's fries, sweetbreads and calf's liver also are no longer served or need to be in the C. P. R. service, on the ground that the developed animal provides more food for the nation and that only full-grown animals should be slaughtered.

WONDERFUL STUFF!
LIFT UP YOUR CORNS

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.

No bumping! Any corn, whether hard, soft or between the toes, will loosen right up and lift off, without a particle of pain or soreness.

This drug is called freezezone and is a compound of other discovered by a Cincinnati man.

Ask at any drug store for a small bottle of freezezone, which will cost but a few cents or callus. Put a few drops directly upon any corn or callus and in ten minutes the soreness disappears and shortly the corn or callus will loosen and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This drug freezezone doesn't eat out the corns or calluses but shrivels them without even irritating the sensitive skin. Just think! No pain at all; no soreness or smarting when applying it or afterwards. If you really don't have freezezone have him order it for you.

School Board Meet

At the monthly meeting of the Public School Board Friday, July 13th, there were present Mr. Gaetz in the chair, Mr. Simpson and Mr. Munro.

Accounts
The following accounts were passed: Western General \$15, Hewson & Son, \$24.35, \$4.35, \$4.35, Gaetz-Cornett Co. \$16.10, Thomas Lowes \$2.40, H. G. Bullock \$1.25, City of Red Deer, water rates, \$17.50, Alberta Government, Telephone 75, News Publishing Co. \$21.35, Red Deer Advocate \$17.50.

The terms of the Gaetz-Cornett Co. for 1000 ruled scribbles at \$302.45, and 1000 plain at \$72.35 was accepted.

Mr. Simpson was asked to "write the sympathy of the Board in their bereavement."

Principal Lodge's report for June, a broken month, showed registration of 499, as compared with 463 for June, 1916. Grade IX had the best record for attendance, 98.38; best intermediate, Mrs. McKay's, 94.92, and best primary Miss Dwyne, 92.88. There were four cases of corporal punishment to be continued, that another department be opened in the South School to relieve the congestion in the Central. The upper room will need to be fitted during the vacation.

The New Series CHEVROLET FOUR-NINETY

ECONOMY

The Chevrolet valve-in-head motor is the short road to power so that Chevrolet owners find their gasoline bills very low.

The perfected mechanism means little friction, insuring minimum oil expense.

The lightness and perfect balance of the Chevrolet insure maximum tire mileage.

Electric starting and lighting system, and speedometer are part of standard equipment.

Chevrolet Motor Co. of Canada, Limited
OSHAWA, ONTARIO

WESTERN SERVICE AND DISTRIBUTION BRANCH: REGINA, SASK.

MICHENER BROS

ONCE these little sailors get a taste of Dominion Toasted Corn Flakes, they will mutiny if any other kind is served for breakfast, or any other time. Little folks appreciate their flavor and freshness.

Always Packed WAXTITE

Made by **KELLOGG TOASTED CORN FLAKE COMPANY**
Toronto and Battle Creek

THE FARMERS' MARKET

FOR

Grain, Hogs & Cattle

We buy any quantity and PAY CASH. See us before you sell.

Office: Ross Street West
Phone 45. Night Phone 89.

H. M. TRIMBLE

Lacombe Red Deer Eckville

LICENSED CHIMNEY SWEEP

Having secured a new machine direct from England, I will clean stoves, furnaces, pipes and chimneys. I have the only machine in the city. I also repair and build chimneys. Work guaranteed.
P.O. Box 246 E. HASTE Phone 7

P.O. Box 167 PHONE 205

THIS WOMAN

tells her husband the secret of her success in baking such delicious pies, cakes, bread and blouses. It lies in the brand of flour she uses. No matter how good a cook you may be, the use of our Five Roses flour will improve the taste.

Ship or bring your cream to us. We test each can and pay while you wait. Try us with one shipment.

Try us for Ice Cream, Creamery Butter, Cream, Milk and Eggs

Hepworth & Trimble
RED DEER

Branches at PINE LAKE and BOWDEN

DR. CLARK STANDS UP FOR THE BOYS IN THE FIGHTING LINE

Liberal Member for Red Deer Emphatic in His Support of Premier

Eighty-Two Members Vote For and Sixty-Two Against the Motion—Interpreted to Mean a General Election as Borden Intimated that if Opposition was Strong, Plan Would not be Pursued

OTTAWA, July 18.—Canada is to have a war election. It was so decided by Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday when he spoke and voted with his followers against extension of the parliamentary term. The campaign is on and was opened by the Liberal leader himself in a most potent election speech. This has been a session of momentous days, but for sheer excitement and emotion, yesterday surpassed everything. Feeling was tense, for it was realized by Ottawa that upon yesterday depended the fate of the country, the most vital in the history of Canada, an election which would decide not only the quest of Canada's continued participation in the war, but the whole future destiny of the Dominion.

This issue was made very plain by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in a speech which, Dr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, described as "consistent, cogent and unselfishly sincere." The Premier explained his reasons why he was strongly in favor of an extension of Parliament, offered again on the floor of the House a coalition to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and announced that unless the extension was practically unanimous, the petition would not be forwarded to the British House of Commons.

The vote was far from unanimous; it carried only by a majority of twenty, the vote standing 82 to 62. Only six of the war Liberals had voted for extension, but they had voted for extension. They were: Dr. Clark, of Red Deer; Mr. Hugh Guthrie, South Wellington; Mr. J. G. Thompson, Qu'Appelle; Mr. Robert Cruise, Dauphin; Mr. Albert Champagne, Battleford; and Mr. J. G. Thorne, Assiniboia. Six French-Conservatives, Hon. E. L. Pateaud and Messrs. J. Girard, J. A. Deschamps, J. Barrette, J. Beaulieu, and Dr. Paquette voted with Sir Wilfrid Laurier. With the majority so small and the Opposition so determined, and with Sir Wilfrid Laurier taking the position he announced, an election is now certain. The campaign is on. Dr. Clark "burned his bridges" behind him in making the finest speeches ever heard in the House of Commons. He replied to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and in clear language, which could not be misunderstood, the orator from Red Deer announced that he would support Sir Robert in the election which was inevitable.

Ottawa, July 18.—Dr. Michael Clark, M.P. for Red Deer, in replying to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in the debate on the extension of parliament resolution last night, made one of the ablest speeches that has been heard in the house of commons for some time. He made some very strong contrasts, and scored the leader of the opposition repeatedly. Dr. Clark said that he had a record for consistency on this question. When there was a disposition on the part of some of the government members for an election, he opposed it. He added that Sir Wilfrid Laurier now fixed approval on them by imitating their action. The course of this debate would be a surprise to the people of Canada. He could not fail to contrast proceedings of a year ago with today. The proceedings of today, up to a certain point, were a replica of a year ago. Sir Robert Borden never delivered a speech which he should regard with more satisfaction. It was consistent, and manifestly sincere. When the events of today were weighed, he believed that the opinion of the people of the country would be in favor of this speech.

Not an Acrobat
Dr. Clark said that the position of the Canadian troops in the battle-front was much more precarious today than a year ago, and with this situation confronting them, he did not have sufficient aerobical qualities to take a position exactly opposite to that of a year ago.

The member for Red Deer said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier laid much stress on the question of the constitutionality. He asked if Great Britain had no consideration for parliamentary procedure. Dr. Clark next asked what would be the issue of the election. The great and overwhelming policy of the day was to win the war. Not every man on this side, he would admit, favored this policy, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he did. "Then what is the issue?" he asked. There is only one possible issue, winning the election.

Dr. Clark said that no regard had been shown for that portion of democracy across the seas which is fighting the battle for the country. They, he said, have a rooted objection to the people of Canada carrying on an uneasily wrangle for jobs at such a time as this.

A year ago, following the prime minister, Sir Wilfrid had made a speech so cogent and powerful that no one else desired to speak, but this year Mr. Graham rose and made a dilatory motion—a proper amendment introduced at the very moment it was nearer trickery than state-ship. No one, he said, could turn his back on previous opinions more grandly than the leader of the opposition, but if the people read the speech made by the prime minister, Sir Robert Borden, last year and today, they would come to the conclusion that the views of the prime minister were the same, but that the views of the leader of the opposition had changed.

Eight Months' Extension
Dr. Clark suggested that the two leaders should consider a moderate proposal to keep the people united. They should agree upon an extension for a more limited period. He suggested eight months, the longest term for which the imperial parliament has been extended. Parliament could then meet and the issues could be debated, upon which an appeal could be made to the people. He wished that even now the leaders would consider this proposition, but he had little hope that they would do so. This means, he said, that an election is inevitable. It had been decided to let the grave of the dead be desecrated so that we can settle in Canada which side is the most responsible for the war, the rifle, and whether or not there should be a change in government. He believed that if there was an election, the people would have no trouble in fixing the responsibility and judging the motives. If there was to be an election we should out out sham and get at it right away.

REASONS STRONG TODAY
Sir Robert Borden, in moving the resolution for an extension of the life of parliament for another year, said that it was similar to the resolution he moved on February 8th, 1916, which was unanimously adopted.

In his judgment the reasons for proposing this motion were quite as strong today as they were in 1916, and perhaps stronger. In the first place there would be, consequent upon a general election, disunion and discord throughout the country. There had been up to the present time, apparently, at least, seeming unity. Men had worked together with regard to party or race or creed. Outside and inside of parliament that had been the case. He believed that political questions had not been very much in the minds of the people during the last three years, and he hoped that on this occasion they might arrive at some conclusion which would prevent controversy and distraction.

More than that, the minds and energies and thoughts of the people would be diverted and taken away from the purpose of aiding in this war. They would be concentrated on issues which would excite controversy and distraction.

More than that, the minds and energies and thoughts of the people would be diverted and taken away from the purpose of aiding in this war. They would be concentrated on issues which would excite controversy and distraction.

Not Helping to Win War
Continuing, Dr. Clark asked if the exposure of the Ross rifle would help to win the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, he said, that the effect would be to hurt recruiting. In the event of an election and the return of the Liberals, he would, he thought, see to it that the Ross rifle was not used in the war. For the good and purity of politics it was essential that the next election should not be fought on the faults of the government. When criticisms take an ignominious form, resulting in an ignominious campaign, the result would be to put Canada, out of the war and make her a degenerate partner of the allies.

Not Helping to Win War
Continuing, Dr. Clark asked if the exposure of the Ross rifle would help to win the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, he said, that the effect would be to hurt recruiting. In the event of an election and the return of the Liberals, he would, he thought, see to it that the Ross rifle was not used in the war. For the good and purity of politics it was essential that the next election should not be fought on the faults of the government. When criticisms take an ignominious form, resulting in an ignominious campaign, the result would be to put Canada, out of the war and make her a degenerate partner of the allies.

Not Helping to Win War
Continuing, Dr. Clark asked if the exposure of the Ross rifle would help to win the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, he said, that the effect would be to hurt recruiting. In the event of an election and the return of the Liberals, he would, he thought, see to it that the Ross rifle was not used in the war. For the good and purity of politics it was essential that the next election should not be fought on the faults of the government. When criticisms take an ignominious form, resulting in an ignominious campaign, the result would be to put Canada, out of the war and make her a degenerate partner of the allies.

disorder throughout the country. There had been up to the present time, apparently, at least, seeming unity. Men had worked together with regard to party or race or creed. Outside and inside of parliament that had been the case. He believed that political questions had not been very much in the minds of the people during the last three years, and he hoped that on this occasion they might arrive at some conclusion which would prevent controversy and distraction.

More than that, the minds and energies and thoughts of the people would be diverted and taken away from the purpose of aiding in this war. They would be concentrated on issues which would excite controversy and distraction.

Not Helping to Win War
Continuing, Dr. Clark asked if the exposure of the Ross rifle would help to win the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, he said, that the effect would be to hurt recruiting. In the event of an election and the return of the Liberals, he would, he thought, see to it that the Ross rifle was not used in the war. For the good and purity of politics it was essential that the next election should not be fought on the faults of the government. When criticisms take an ignominious form, resulting in an ignominious campaign, the result would be to put Canada, out of the war and make her a degenerate partner of the allies.

Not Helping to Win War
Continuing, Dr. Clark asked if the exposure of the Ross rifle would help to win the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, he said, that the effect would be to hurt recruiting. In the event of an election and the return of the Liberals, he would, he thought, see to it that the Ross rifle was not used in the war. For the good and purity of politics it was essential that the next election should not be fought on the faults of the government. When criticisms take an ignominious form, resulting in an ignominious campaign, the result would be to put Canada, out of the war and make her a degenerate partner of the allies.

Not Helping to Win War
Continuing, Dr. Clark asked if the exposure of the Ross rifle would help to win the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, he said, that the effect would be to hurt recruiting. In the event of an election and the return of the Liberals, he would, he thought, see to it that the Ross rifle was not used in the war. For the good and purity of politics it was essential that the next election should not be fought on the faults of the government. When criticisms take an ignominious form, resulting in an ignominious campaign, the result would be to put Canada, out of the war and make her a degenerate partner of the allies.

Not Helping to Win War
Continuing, Dr. Clark asked if the exposure of the Ross rifle would help to win the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, he said, that the effect would be to hurt recruiting. In the event of an election and the return of the Liberals, he would, he thought, see to it that the Ross rifle was not used in the war. For the good and purity of politics it was essential that the next election should not be fought on the faults of the government. When criticisms take an ignominious form, resulting in an ignominious campaign, the result would be to put Canada, out of the war and make her a degenerate partner of the allies.

Not Helping to Win War
Continuing, Dr. Clark asked if the exposure of the Ross rifle would help to win the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, he said, that the effect would be to hurt recruiting. In the event of an election and the return of the Liberals, he would, he thought, see to it that the Ross rifle was not used in the war. For the good and purity of politics it was essential that the next election should not be fought on the faults of the government. When criticisms take an ignominious form, resulting in an ignominious campaign, the result would be to put Canada, out of the war and make her a degenerate partner of the allies.

Not Helping to Win War
Continuing, Dr. Clark asked if the exposure of the Ross rifle would help to win the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, he said, that the effect would be to hurt recruiting. In the event of an election and the return of the Liberals, he would, he thought, see to it that the Ross rifle was not used in the war. For the good and purity of politics it was essential that the next election should not be fought on the faults of the government. When criticisms take an ignominious form, resulting in an ignominious campaign, the result would be to put Canada, out of the war and make her a degenerate partner of the allies.

Not Helping to Win War
Continuing, Dr. Clark asked if the exposure of the Ross rifle would help to win the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, he said, that the effect would be to hurt recruiting. In the event of an election and the return of the Liberals, he would, he thought, see to it that the Ross rifle was not used in the war. For the good and purity of politics it was essential that the next election should not be fought on the faults of the government. When criticisms take an ignominious form, resulting in an ignominious campaign, the result would be to put Canada, out of the war and make her a degenerate partner of the allies.

Not Helping to Win War
Continuing, Dr. Clark asked if the exposure of the Ross rifle would help to win the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, he said, that the effect would be to hurt recruiting. In the event of an election and the return of the Liberals, he would, he thought, see to it that the Ross rifle was not used in the war. For the good and purity of politics it was essential that the next election should not be fought on the faults of the government. When criticisms take an ignominious form, resulting in an ignominious campaign, the result would be to put Canada, out of the war and make her a degenerate partner of the allies.

Not Helping to Win War
Continuing, Dr. Clark asked if the exposure of the Ross rifle would help to win the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, he said, that the effect would be to hurt recruiting. In the event of an election and the return of the Liberals, he would, he thought, see to it that the Ross rifle was not used in the war. For the good and purity of politics it was essential that the next election should not be fought on the faults of the government. When criticisms take an ignominious form, resulting in an ignominious campaign, the result would be to put Canada, out of the war and make her a degenerate partner of the allies.

Not Helping to Win War
Continuing, Dr. Clark asked if the exposure of the Ross rifle would help to win the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, he said, that the effect would be to hurt recruiting. In the event of an election and the return of the Liberals, he would, he thought, see to it that the Ross rifle was not used in the war. For the good and purity of politics it was essential that the next election should not be fought on the faults of the government. When criticisms take an ignominious form, resulting in an ignominious campaign, the result would be to put Canada, out of the war and make her a degenerate partner of the allies.

Not Helping to Win War
Continuing, Dr. Clark asked if the exposure of the Ross rifle would help to win the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, he said, that the effect would be to hurt recruiting. In the event of an election and the return of the Liberals, he would, he thought, see to it that the Ross rifle was not used in the war. For the good and purity of politics it was essential that the next election should not be fought on the faults of the government. When criticisms take an ignominious form, resulting in an ignominious campaign, the result would be to put Canada, out of the war and make her a degenerate partner of the allies.

Not Helping to Win War
Continuing, Dr. Clark asked if the exposure of the Ross rifle would help to win the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, he said, that the effect would be to hurt recruiting. In the event of an election and the return of the Liberals, he would, he thought, see to it that the Ross rifle was not used in the war. For the good and purity of politics it was essential that the next election should not be fought on the faults of the government. When criticisms take an ignominious form, resulting in an ignominious campaign, the result would be to put Canada, out of the war and make her a degenerate partner of the allies.

Not Helping to Win War
Continuing, Dr. Clark asked if the exposure of the Ross rifle would help to win the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, he said, that the effect would be to hurt recruiting. In the event of an election and the return of the Liberals, he would, he thought, see to it that the Ross rifle was not used in the war. For the good and purity of politics it was essential that the next election should not be fought on the faults of the government. When criticisms take an ignominious form, resulting in an ignominious campaign, the result would be to put Canada, out of the war and make her a degenerate partner of the allies.

Not Helping to Win War
Continuing, Dr. Clark asked if the exposure of the Ross rifle would help to win the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier knew, he said, that the effect would be to hurt recruiting. In the event of an election and the return of the Liberals, he would, he thought, see to it that the Ross rifle was not used in the war. For the good and purity of politics it was essential that the next election should not be fought on the faults of the government. When criticisms take an ignominious form, resulting in an ignominious campaign, the result would be to put Canada, out of the war and make her a degenerate partner of the allies.

How the Red Cross is Helping Our Boys

What is the Canadian Red Cross doing for our boys at the front, and how are the people of Canada doing "their bit" to help our brave lads to win the battles in which they are offering and giving their blood for the Empire, is best told in the following letter from Col. E. B. Hardy D.S.O.:

"Let me tell you, first hand, a little story, a true story, in connection with the third battle of Ypres, some time called 'The Battle of Sanctuary Wood,' or 'The Battle of Maple Copse.'"

"Picture the battle going on for days—a most terrible rain of shells, machine-gun fire, and continuous rifle and machine gun fire. Every now and then a brilliant charge by our boys, and more ground gained. The weather was inclement; the incessant rain had churned up the mud of Belgium, such as only Belgium can dig up, and it was impossible to bring up food and water, our lads fought on with grim determination until they had gained their objective and consolidated the ground captured. It was not easy—far from it—and many were the casualties, with never a grain of regret each man fought on until exhausted."

"A few miles in the rear was a field ambulance, acting as a rest station for slightly wounded and worn-out, exhausted troops. We only had room for two hundred; but as the lads went on and our room was filled up, we arranged accommodation in barns, stables and sheds until every available inch was taken up and more than six hundred were in our care."

"What did we do for them? I'll tell you, and also how the Red Cross helped us. "As each motor ambulance or lorry drove up, the men tumbled out tired, exhausted, hollow-eyed and perspiring. While their parties were being taken, a big bowl of soup or a good hot drink of Red Cross cocoa was given each man. Then into the doctors' hands, where their wet, soggy, blood-stained, and covered clothing was removed and necessary dressings rapidly fixed up, with in many instances, Red Cross dressings. Then a good hot shower-bath with Red Cross soap, dried up in a Red Cross towel, and into a pair of Red Cross pyjamas or bed sheets."

"Now for a good hot meal, as such as a hungry man could eat. Army ration? Yes, but supplemented by Red Cross jam, Red Cross biscuits and Red Cross fruit and preserves, and washed down by more Red Cross cocoa. Then a Red Cross cigarette, and rolled up in a couple of blankets and off to sleep on a stretcher or pillowcase for 24 hours or so well-deserved and much-needed sleep in the huts which were lighted by Red Cross candles and heated by Red Cross stoves or stoves."

"Yes, that is how we helped to have many a poor fellow brought home completely—for the nerve strain was awful—that is how we helped to prevent disease brought on by exposure and exhaustion, and furthering the lads that their efforts were appreciated."

"And if you take away the Red Cross comforts, what could we have done for them? Ah, you would take away all that fills in the gap between the necessities of life as provided by the army, and a state which one might term 'reasonable comfort.' Our soldiers do not mind hardships—but if we can make it a little easier, why not?"

"Have you ever heard of that mysterious thing known as the 'unexplained portion of the day's ration?' Well, that is what a soldier is expected to live on after he is wounded or separated from his unit and he is in the hands of the Army Medical Corps. That's always easy to go into the back garden, pick a bay leaf and make a salad. What a poor hungry man wants is a good meal, and he wants it quick."

"And how much is wasted? I need not say so much as in the homes of the most economical housekeeping. Whether it be food, surgical dressings, or anything else, there is less waste in the army than there is at home."

"Ladies of Canada, for it is so, we think of as the backbone of the Canadian Red Cross, let me bring to you the heart-felt thanks of the boys of the Army Medical Corps at the front for your help in their work."

It is most encouraging to them to have your practical help in their work of caring for our sick and wounded soldiers, and let me assure you that your efforts have brought back the smile of hope to many a poor wounded man in the border line between life and death, and just added sufficient weight to turn the scale in the right direction."

This is but one little incident of what is going on daily. If my little story, and I wish I could make the most of it, makes you realize your efforts are appreciated and well-directed, and helps even a few to keep up their enthusiasm in this war of many instances, Red Cross work, its object shall be fulfilled and I shall be proud for the time in telling."

"From One Who Knows."
(Col. E. B. HARDY, D.S.O.)

WOUNDED IN CLASH
MATHRID, July 22.—A number of persons were wounded when strikers and gendarmes fired upon each other in Valencia Friday. According to reports reaching the under secretary of the interior, the commandant of the gendarmes called upon a crowd of strikers to disperse. They replied by firing on the gendarmes from roofs and porches. The police returned the fire, and two soldiers, one policeman, and six civilians were wounded. Numerous persons were arrested.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

Reports from Barcelona today were that the city was tranquil.

British Girls in Non-Combat Troops in France

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 30 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The female section of the British army is growing larger day by day. Khaki-clad young women, at first confined to the Red Cross section of the field army, are rapidly pushing into many departments of army activity, displacing men, who in turn are passed along to work nearer the front line trenches.

Every boat coming from England brings new companies of women workers. At first their work was trivially at the verandah bases, but now they may be found working further and further afield, some times with a hearing distance of the guns. In the clerical departments at the chof bases women have very largely displaced men. As chauffeurs they are being employed by hundreds, not only on ambulances and light supply wagons, but also on heavy troop lorries, and with entire success.

Six hundred young women carpenters are at work building army huts. They have only 6 weeks of instruction and preparing in England before crossing the Channel. Their work here is practically "shop work."

Some of the women are working as clerks, and some as typists. They are also working as drivers, and some as mechanics. They are also working as cooks, and some as cleaners. They are also working as nurses, and some as orderlies. They are also working as messengers, and some as interpreters. They are also working as stenographers, and some as secretaries. They are also working as librarians, and some as archivists. They are also working as photographers, and some as artists. They are also working as musicians, and some as dancers. They are also working as actors, and some as actresses. They are also working as writers, and some as poets. They are also working as composers, and some as singers. They are also working as painters, and some as sculptors. They are also working as architects, and some as engineers. They are also working as inventors, and some as scientists. They are also working as philosophers, and some as theologians. They are also working as historians, and some as geographers. They are also working as linguists, and some as mathematicians. They are also working as astronomers, and some as meteorologists. They are also working as botanists, and some as zoologists. They are also working as geologists, and some as paleontologists. They are also working as anthropologists, and some as ethnologists. They are also working as sociologists, and some as psychologists. They are also working as physiologists, and some as anatomists. They are also working as pharmacologists, and some as toxicologists. They are also working as chemists, and some as physicists. They are also working as biologists, and some as botanists. They are also working as zoologists, and some as geologists. They are also working as paleontologists, and some as anthropologists. They are also working as ethnologists, and some as sociologists. They are also working as psychologists, and some as physiologists. They are also working as anatomists, and some as pharmacologists. They are also working as toxicologists, and some as chemists. They are also working as physicists, and some as biologists. They are also working as botanists, and some as zoologists. They are also working as geologists, and some as paleontologists. They are also working as anthropologists, and some as ethnologists. They are also working as sociologists, and some as psychologists. They are also working as physiologists, and some as anatomists. They are also working as pharmacologists, and some as toxicologists. They are also working as chemists, and some as physicists. They are also working as biologists, and some as botanists. They are also working as zoologists, and some as geologists. They are also working as paleontologists, and some as anthropologists. They are also working as ethnologists, and some as sociologists. They are also working as psychologists, and some as physiologists. They are also working as anatomists, and some as pharmacologists. They are also working as toxicologists, and some as chemists. They are also working as physicists, and some as biologists. They are also working as botanists, and some as zoologists. They are also working as geologists, and some as paleontologists. They are also working as anthropologists, and some as ethnologists. They are also working as sociologists, and some as psychologists. They are also working as physiologists, and some as anatomists. They are also working as pharmacologists, and some as toxicologists. They are also working as chemists, and some as physicists. They are also working as biologists, and some as botanists. They are also working as zoologists, and some as geologists. They are also working as paleontologists, and some as anthropologists. They are also working as ethnologists, and some as sociologists. They are also working as psychologists, and some as physiologists. They are also working as anatomists, and some as pharmacologists. They are also working as toxicologists, and some as chemists. They are also working as physicists, and some as biologists. They are also working as botanists, and some as zoologists. They are also working as geologists, and some as paleontologists. They are also working as anthropologists, and some as ethnologists. They are also working as sociologists, and some as psychologists. They are also working as physiologists, and some as anatomists. They are also working as pharmacologists, and some as toxicologists. They are also working as chemists, and some as physicists. They are also working as biologists, and some as botanists. They are also working as zoologists, and some as geologists. They are also working as paleontologists, and some as anthropologists. They are also working as ethnologists, and some as sociologists. They are also working as psychologists, and some as physiologists. They are also working as anatomists, and some as pharmacologists. They are also working as toxicologists, and some as chemists. They are also working as physicists, and some as biologists. They are also working as botanists, and some as zoologists. They are also working as geologists, and some as paleontologists. They are also working as anthropologists, and some as ethnologists. They are also working as sociologists, and some as psychologists. They are also working as physiologists, and some as anatomists. They are also working as pharmacologists, and some as toxicologists. They are also working as chemists, and some as physicists. They are also working as biologists, and some as botanists. They are also working as zoologists, and some as geologists. They are also working as paleontologists, and some as anthropologists. They are also working as ethnologists, and some as sociologists. They are also working as psychologists, and some as physiologists. They are also working as anatomists, and some as pharmacologists. They are also working as toxicologists, and some as chemists. They are also working as physicists, and some as biologists. They are also working as botanists, and some as zoologists. They are also working as geologists, and some as paleontologists. They are also working as anthropologists, and some as ethnologists. They are also working as sociologists, and some as psychologists. They are also working as physiologists, and some as anatomists. They are also working as pharmacologists, and some as toxicologists. They are also working as chemists, and some as physicists. They are also working as biologists, and some as botanists. They are also working as zoologists, and some as geologists. They are also working as paleontologists, and some as anthropologists. They are also working as ethnologists, and some as sociologists. They are also working as psychologists, and some as physiologists. They are also working as anatomists, and some as pharmacologists. They are also working as toxicologists, and some as chemists. They are also working as physicists, and some as biologists. They are also working as botanists, and some as zoologists. They are also working as geologists, and some as paleontologists. They are also working as anthropologists, and some as ethnologists. They are also working as sociologists, and some as psychologists. They are also working as physiologists, and some as anatomists. They are also working as pharmacologists, and some as toxicologists. They are also working as chemists, and some as physicists. They are also working as biologists, and some as botanists. They are also working as zoologists, and some as geologists. They are also working as paleontologists, and some as anthropologists. They are also working as ethnologists, and some as sociologists. They are also working as psychologists, and some as physiologists. They are also working as anatomists, and some as pharmacologists. They are also working as toxicologists, and some as chemists. They are also working as physicists, and some as biologists. They are also working as botanists, and some as zoologists. They are also working as geologists, and some as paleontologists. They are also working as anthropologists, and some as ethnologists. They are also working as sociologists, and some as psychologists. They are also working as physiologists, and some as anatomists. They are also working as pharmacologists, and some as toxicologists. They are also working as chemists, and some as physicists. They are also working as biologists, and some as botanists. They are also working as zoologists, and some as geologists. They are also working as paleontologists, and some as anthropologists. They are also working as ethnologists, and some as sociologists. They are also working as psychologists, and some as physiologists. They are also working as anatomists, and some as pharmacologists. They are also working as toxicologists, and some as chemists. They are also working as physicists, and some as biologists. They are also working as botanists, and some as zoologists. They are also working as geologists, and some as paleontologists. They are also working as anthropologists, and some as ethnologists. They are also working as sociologists, and some as psychologists. They are also working as physiologists, and some as anatomists. They are also working as pharmacologists, and some as toxicologists. They are also working as chemists, and some as physicists. They are also working as biologists, and some as botanists. They are also working as zoologists, and some as geologists. They are also working as paleontologists, and some as anthropologists. They are also working as ethnologists, and some as sociologists. They are also working as psychologists, and some as physiologists. They are also working as anatomists, and some as pharmacologists. They are also working as toxicologists, and some as chemists. They are also working as physicists, and some as biologists. They are also working as botanists, and some as zoologists. They are also working as geologists, and some as paleontologists. They are also working as anthropologists, and some as ethnologists. They are also working as sociologists, and some as psychologists. They are also working as physiologists, and some as anatomists. They are also working as pharmacologists, and some as toxicologists. They are also working as chemists, and some as physicists. They are also working as biologists, and some as botanists. They are also working as zoologists, and some as geologists. They are also working as paleontologists, and some as anthropologists. They are also working as ethnologists, and some as sociologists. They are also working as psychologists, and some as physiologists. They are also working as anatomists, and some as pharmacologists. They are also working as toxicologists, and some as chemists. They are also working as physicists, and some as biologists. They are also working as botanists, and some as zoologists. They are also working as geologists, and some as paleontologists. They are also working as anthropologists, and some as ethnologists. They are also working as sociologists, and some as psychologists. They are also working as physiologists, and some as anatomists. They are also working as pharmacologists, and some as toxicologists. They are also working as chemists, and some as physicists. They are also working as biologists, and some as botanists. They are also working as zoologists, and some as geologists. They are also working as paleontologists, and some as anthropologists. They are also working as ethnologists, and some as sociologists. They are also working as psychologists, and some as physiologists. They are also working as anatomists, and some as pharmacologists. They are also working as toxicologists, and some as chemists. They are also working as physicists, and some as biologists. They are also working as botanists, and some as zoologists. They are also working as geologists, and some as paleontologists. They are also working as anthropologists, and some as ethnologists. They are also working as sociologists, and some as psychologists. They are also working as physiologists, and some as anatomists. They are also working as pharmacologists, and some as toxicologists. They are also working as chemists, and some as physicists. They are also working as biologists, and some as botanists. They are also working as zoologists, and some as geologists. They are also working as paleontologists, and some as anthropologists. They are also working as ethnologists, and some as sociologists. They are also working as psychologists, and some as physiologists. They are also working as anatomists, and some as pharmacologists. They are also working as toxicologists, and some as chemists. They are also working as physicists, and some as biologists. They are also working as botanists, and some as zoologists. They are also working as geologists, and some as paleontologists. They are also working as anthropologists, and some as ethnologists. They are also working as sociologists, and some as psychologists. They are also working as physiologists, and some as anatomists. They are also working as pharmacologists, and some as toxicologists. They are also working as chemists, and some as physicists. They are also working as biologists, and some as botanists. They are also working as zoologists, and some as geologists. They are also working as paleontologists, and some as anthropologists. They are also working as ethnologists, and some as sociologists. They are also working as psychologists, and some as physiologists. They are also working as anatomists, and some as pharmacologists. They are also working as toxicologists, and some as chemists. They are also working as physicists, and some as biologists. They are also working as botanists, and some as zoologists. They are also working as geologists, and some as paleontologists. They are also working as anthropologists, and some as ethnologists. They are also working as sociologists, and some as psychologists. They are also working as physiologists, and some as anatomists. They are also working as pharmacologists, and some as toxicologists. They are also working as chemists, and some as physicists. They are also working as biologists, and some as botanists. They are also working as zoologists, and some as geologists. They are also working as paleontologists, and some as anthropologists. They are also working as ethnologists, and some as sociologists. They are also working as psychologists, and some as physiologists. They are also working as anatomists, and some as pharmacologists. They are also working as toxicologists, and some as chemists. They are also working as physicists, and some as biologists. They are also working as botanists, and some as zoologists. They are also working as geologists, and some as paleontologists. They are also working as anthropologists, and some as ethnologists. They are also working as sociologists, and some as psychologists. They are also working as physiologists, and some as anatomists. They are also working as pharmacologists, and some as toxicologists. They are also working as chemists, and some as physicists. They are also working as biologists, and some as botanists. They are also working as zoologists, and some as geologists. They are also working as paleontologists, and some as anthropologists. They are also working as ethnologists, and some as sociologists. They are also working as psychologists, and some as physiologists. They are also working as anatomists, and some as pharmacologists. They are also working as toxicologists, and some as chemists. They are also working as physicists, and some as biologists. They are also working as botanists, and some as zoologists. They are also working as geologists, and some as paleontologists. They are also working as anthropologists, and some as ethnologists. They are also working as sociologists, and some as psychologists. They are also working as physiologists, and some as anatomists. They are also working as pharmacologists, and some as toxicologists. They are also working as chemists, and some as physicists. They are also working as biologists, and some as botanists. They are also working as zoologists, and some as geologists. They are also working as paleontologists, and some as anthropologists. They are also working as ethnologists, and some as sociologists. They are also working as psychologists, and some as physiologists. They are also working as anatomists, and some as pharmacologists. They are also working as toxicologists, and some as chemists. They are also working as physicists, and some as biologists. They are also working as botanists, and some as zoologists. They are also working as geologists, and some as paleontologists. They are also working as anthropologists, and some as ethnologists

JUST RECEIVED!

We have just received a fine assortment of the Famous—
VULCAN FILMS
 and **ARGO PAPER**
 Made by the
Canadian Kodak Co.

These Films and Papers are the same grade of goods as the Eastman Films and Argo Papers, and are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

Call in and give these films and papers a trial, the prices are the same as usual.

R. H. NORRIS

Sunday Hours—10 a.m. to 11 a.m., 2 p.m. to 3 p.m., and
 6:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.

ALL PHONE AND MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY DELIVERED

The News

RED DEER ALBERTA

Published Every Wednesday Morning
 At The News Block, Gaetz Ave.
 South

Subscription \$1.50 per year if paid
 in advance
 \$2.00 if not paid in advance
 \$2.00 a year to the United States

ADVERTISING RATES ON

APPLICATION

JNO. A. CARSWELL,
 Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25th, 1917.

"ALLIES OF PRUSSIA"

New York Life has an article under the above heading, which deals with a condition in the United States not unlike the condition that prevails here. There are men in Canada who would be shocked and insulted if they were told they were the agents, conscious or unconscious, of Prussia. They profess to be desirous of winning the war, but their whole contribution lies in raising objections to and throwing obstacles in the way of every means taken by the Government to win the war. Life says: "The professed cause of the objectors to the draft is this cause of human liberty, but their true cause is the cause of Prussia. Some of them know it; some of them do not intelligent enough to realize it, but the obvious truth is that they are basely at work on the German job to hold life in bondage." It quotes John Spargo, socialist, internationalist, anti-militarist, as declaring when he resigned from the Socialist Party, that its leaders had "placed it in the position of favouring precisely the thing desired by the German Foreign Office and of opposing the things the German Foreign Office opposed."

A pacifist friend writes to "Life" suggesting the use of the name "pacifist" instead of "pacifist." To this "Life" replies:

"The word we would launch for pacifists, and all the socialists from whom Spargo has separated, is the simple descriptive adjective 'pro-German.' Everything these people do is what the military rule-of-might party in Germany wants done. In their feelings they are heaven knows what. In their facts, from first to last, they are pro-German. Sometimes the Kaiser's money hires their halls and prints their pamphlets; sometimes but not always the ideas they put out are such as are adapted to help the Prussian struggle to beat democracy."

An unseen hand may be working in this country to prevent and throw the country into confusion by means of a general election. Enemy spies and agents have belittled the politics of the United States and nearly every other country in the world ever since the war began. If they are not at work in this country, Canada is the miraculous exception of the war.

The people of this Dominion must be constantly on guard against this unseeing menace. If the anti-conscriptionists of Canada desire a general election it is largely because they hope to win with the aid of the alien enemy vote. If it be true, as alleged, that they have a very large campaign fund at their command, will not the suspicion persist that much of it comes through enemy banking agencies, even though the leading politicians who lead the opponents of conscription may be unaware of its disreputable origin?

Mr. Welliver gave an interview to the Edmonton Bulletin last week in which he is quoted as saying: "Personally, I think it just as well that way," said Mr. Welliver to the Bulletin to-night. "If Mr. Michener remains in the House and continues to be the Conservative leader, it ensures the present Government remaining in power for the next 15 years."

Mr. Welliver did all in his power, assisted by all the unscrupulous means of machine politics, to defeat Mr. Michener. He was not content to take his defeat like a man, but applied for a recount, which is supposed to be a provision of the Election Act to protect the Opposition, and when he failed to properly institute the recount, when his last hope was gone, he comes back with the canning refrain that it is in the interests of the Liberals to keep Mr. Michener in office. Too bad he had not thought of this before the election and thereby saved all the money and slander that was used to try and defeat an honorable opponent.

Mr. Welliver, as well as the Bulletin, very well knows if the electors of the province had been given a fair deal, if the soldiers' vote had been pulled for the different constituencies, or if the alien enemy cry had not been used by Welliver and the other Government candidates, Mr. Michener would now be leader of the Government. It will become the defeated candidate to throw any mud now, there was enough of that sort of stuff during the election.

The Canadian Churchman says that if an election is held to decide whether conscription shall be enforced or not, every man who has enlisted, whether living or dead, should be counted as voting in favor of it. Justice demands it.

Nearly all the Nationalists who boasted of having beaten Laurier at his own game in 1911 have now joined him. It is well. Their hearts were with him anyway. They opposed the Government on the Naval Bill, the Manitoba boundaries question and every other subject of concern to the Nationalist school of thought.

Hon. Frank Oliver has a very poor opinion of Dr. Clark and other Liberal members who voted against their "Honored leader." Last year Mr. Oliver voted against his "Honored leader" on the bilingual issue. He denies to others the liberty he claims for himself.

"War profiteering has got to be made, if not criminal, at least unfashionable and unpopular," says the Calgary Albertan, a sentiment with which we agree. But why not make all profiteering unfashionable? And suppose we begin with the Albertan? The public accounts of Alberta show that the Albertan got a glorious group of \$14,000 or thereabouts from the Alberta Government last year for printing. While perhaps this money cannot be claimed to be war money, it is certainly profiteering, and as such should "be made unprofitable."

A DIFFICULT POSITION FOR THE LIBERALS.

(Red Deer Advocate, July 20)

Sir Robert Borden formally announced in the Commons at Ottawa on Wednesday that the majority in the House on the Government's proposal for a further extension of the law of Parliament owing to the war was not sufficient to justify the Government in sending the resolution to the Senate or to the Imperial Parliament. This means that the law of Parliament will end on October 7th, 1917, and that a general election is inevitable.

It is very difficult to see any way out of the complicated situation at Ottawa, and it is equally difficult to see how a general election will mend matters. The whole crux of the Dominion political situation is not the opposition of Quebec to conscription, but it is the bad blood between Ontario and Quebec, due to the bitter feelings of the French Canadians that they have been deprived of their rights in Ontario and Manitoba, and to just as strong a feeling in Ontario that she is unjustly accused in this respect; with the latter view the Advocate sympathizes. For fifty years it has been the aim of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to bind these two provinces together in neighborly amity, and it is perhaps the most tragic experience that has ever befallen any Canadian political leader to see his whole life's work crumble, and to see that the great war upheavals that have brought the countries of mixed races have shown the tie between Ontario and Quebec to be a very tenuous, and that below lay ancient enmities and antagonisms which only required the deep stirrings of war, and the demagogic leadership of a Bourassa, to flung up into political problems almost past mending. That Sir Robert Borden has "played the game" in this war the Advocate fully believes, but with the powerful Conservative leaders in commerce and finance who have backed Bourassa and cleaned up huge war profits, Canada has a big score to settle.

Liberals especially are placed in a very awkward position in the coming election. They have little confidence in the Government as a whole, but a great number of them are determined that Canada shall, her full share in this war, as far as is humanly possible, and do it now. They would welcome to this end some measure of coalition: that failing, a great number of Western Liberals at least will support anti-conscription members who have supported conscription—the only adequate and scientific method for a democracy to raise its quota in war—or will support candidates of a Government pledged to carry out conscription, despite its many weaknesses. The Liberals are between the devil and the deep sea, but the Advocate sees only one way out for many of us, leaving "after the war" to deal with the calling to account of any who have betrayed their trust during the war.

Selfish Men Responsible for War-time Election

"There is only one alternative policy to winning the war, and that is winning elections. That is the only alternative. If we analyze this to the bottom, we cannot ignore the fact of a general election being called at this time by the refusal of extension, not with a view to helping the war, but for the sake of the Empire, but with a view to exchanging the people in office for those opposed to them, and with a view to securing the fruits of office. In other words, those who are notoriously doing the least to win the war are forcing this country into the turmoil of a general election, and the world and all that is best in it is being animated by a spirit of service, of sacrifice and unselfishness for the most selfish of reasons—to satisfy petty personal ambitions when the fate of the world is at stake. I, for one, hesitate to stand forth as one of a group of the only selfish men to be found in the British Empire or in the civilized world today."—Dr. Michael Clark, Liberal member for Red Deer.

GRAIN GROWERS WANT MUCH MORE CAPITAL

To Ask for Authority to Raise Fifteen Millions by Bond Issue

WINNIPEG, July 20th.—Directors of the Grain Growers' Grain Company will ask the shareholders at a special meeting to be held here August 15th, for authority to raise \$15,000,000 by mortgaging property and by bond issues, and to approve plans for the amalgamation of the company with the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company.

The request for the sanctioning of such enormous borrowing powers is taken to indicate plans for a wide-spread extension of the company's activities in grain handling, and in co-operative selling throughout the west.

It is proposed that \$10,000,000 may be borrowed under mortgage and \$5,000,000 on bonds, debentures or other securities of the company. Shareholders will be asked to vote upon the abolition of proxy voting and upon an enlargement of the board of directors from 9 to 12. The title under which the amalgamated companies will operate will be the United Grain Growers, Ltd.

GOOD NEWS

LONDON, July 21.—Premier Lloyd George said the food supply for the 1917-18 period had already been secured and that a programme of cultivation had been arranged to make the supply for the following year secure, even if losses increased.

Presentation to F. A. Billingham

The congregation of St. Luke's Church met in the Parish Hall on Thursday evening last to do honor to F. A. Billingham, the People's Warden, who is moving to Calgary at the end of the month. There was a large attendance of friends, and the following programme was given in the Hall, the Rector, Rev. Mr. Finn, acting as chairman of the meeting: Piano solo, Miss Lillian Gudmundson; song, John Taylor; song, Kate Garwell; recitation, Mr. Waide; piano solo, Mrs. Pearson; song, Mrs. Harry Law; song, R. Ges; song, R. Thompson; recitation, Rev. H. Aspinwall; pianist, J. E. Welton, S. Taylor and Mrs. Garwell. At the close of the programme those present adjourned to the basement where refreshments were served by Mrs. Edgington and her able assistants.

The Rector again took the chair and called on Messrs. A. G. Ayres, E. Wilton, P. Ray and J. A. Garwell to address the meeting, after which the Rector's Warden, A. S. Maxwell, presented the guest of the evening with a silver tea set and a set of fish carvers. The following was engraved on the tea set: Presented to Mr. F. A. Billingham, St. Luke's Church, Red Deer, in recognition of 12 years service as Pastor and People's Warden, June 19th, 1907. Mr. Maxwell pointed out the great service Mr. Billingham had given to the church, and expressed the wish that both he and Mrs. Billingham would be as useful members of the church in their new home in Calgary as they have been in Red Deer. The evening's proceedings closed with Auld Lang Syne.

Anti-Conscription Military Force Forming in Quebec

MONTREAL, July 21st.—Ellie Lalumiere, one of the most outspoken members of the anti-conscriptionist at a meeting last night at the corner of Marie Anne and Berri streets, appealed for recruits for an anti-conscription military force which has been raised, and which, he stated, is now busily engaged in drilling under the command of an ex-officer of the United States army.

"I am ready to form an army, and I have already 500 men who are drilling," said he. They were drilled last night, and the name of the commander is Yvon Laroc, a former officer of the United States army. SOMETHING INTERESTING. "I promise something interesting for next week against General Wilson, the military commander of Montreal. I am going to ask him to undertake to have Wilson removed, and if he is not put out, we will settle his account." When Marshal Joffre was here he asked General Wilson something in the most noble of languages, and he turned around and said, "What did he say?" Let him leave France.

"I ask the young men who have some time at their disposal to give us their names, and to drill with us. It does not cost anything. Do not be afraid. We are not raising an army for attack, but to be prepared if they come to take us from our homes. We will be ready."

Thinks Election Will Be Fought on Racial Lines

LONDON, July 20th.—A Times editorial on the conscription situation in Canada, says:

"There must be a general election in Canada not later than October. The contests will be hard and bitter and will, we fear, be fought too much on racial lines, which must do harm to the unity of Canada and hamper the might of her arm to strike at Germany on the battlefield. It is this country which is heartily in the war, and it is not this country which is the trouble of Canada with sympathy, born of real knowledge of her difficulties."

Backing Dr. Clark

At the last regular meeting of the Loyall Grange Lodge No. 1625, Red Deer, the following motion was carried unanimously: Moved by Bro. P. E. Piper, seconded by Bro. E. R. Hill, "That we, the members of L.O.L. No. 1625, Red Deer, endorse the stand taken by Dr. Michael Clark, M.P., in regard to the very important bills before Parliament, and as he has put our Empire before his own, and if he continues to do so he is now doing, we request all loyal Canadians or citizens of the British Empire to put their little political differences aside and support Dr. Clark at the coming election."

A MAXIMUM PRICE

TORONTO, July 21.—The board of grain supervisors for Canada in session in Toronto yesterday have ruled that the maximum price of wheat, based on No. 1 northern, in store for William, shall not exceed \$2.40 per bushel. This holds until further notice and applies to the balance of the present crop.

Memorial Service at St. Luke's

A memorial service was held at St. Luke's Church on Sunday evening last, to commemorate four members of the congregation who have given their lives for the cause of freedom. The preacher, briefly outlined the facts. He said that these four men: Frank Allen, Edward Hawley, Kendall Miller, and Edward William Moore, represented the nation's young life, best manhood. Frank Allen had served for sixteen months at the front and had won his sergeant's stripes on the field. Edward Moore had won the D.C.M. through bravery shown in most dangerous work of laying and repairing the telephone which connected the artillery with the front trenches. The Rev. G. N. Finn, after expressing the reverent and affectionate sympathy of the congregation with the bereaved relatives, developed the thought that such sacrifice should allow for us all the things for which these men died. The preacher based his sermon on David's refusal to drink the water brought from the well of Bethlehem at the risk of the three heroes' lives—"Is not this the mood of the man who went in jeopardy of their lives?"—(2 Samuel XXIII, 17). As David would not use for personal gratification at which represented men's lives, so the sacrifice of our brave men should allow for us all we are and all we have, and should allow us to use, or sell, or share the heritage bought by their blood. After this struggle we should hold more sacred our Country, our Liberty, and our Christian Faith, the good principles of which were being made concrete for us in the lives of the brave men and patient suffering women of our Dominion.

Appropriate hymns were sung, and the service closed with the "Dead March in Saul."

War Pictures

"War As It Really Is," being seven reels of pictures showing actual fighting on the front in France, in and about Verdun, will be shown at the Lyric Theatre on Thursday, July 26th. Following the first public showing of the picture in Canada, "The Tarnished Star" commented upon it as follows:

"New Year's Day, crowds packed the Regent Theatre to the doors from opening until closing time, for the first showing in the entire Dominion of 'War As It Really Is,' the marvellous seven reel motion pictures which were taken by Capt. Donald C. Thompson. The picture might well be called 'The French Offensive before Verdun,' for that is what it really shows, and any attempt to describe it in detail would prove futile, as practically every phase of warfare imaginable is displayed. The actual destruction wrought by shell fire is displayed as never before. No civilian can have any real idea of what it means to have shells bursting at close range, or what trench warfare is really like, until they see these films. Trench mortars, machine guns, gas, catapults, and all sorts of short distance warfare methods are shown for the first time, as well as resistance to gas attacks by scientific methods.

"Few people realize that the Allies have the heaviest guns in the world, but one of these—a monster of tremendous size, is shown, actually firing. Then we see the marvellous armoured trains, and the huge movable batteries on rails that change position each time after firing to escape return fire. One of the outstanding thrills of an almost continuously exciting production is the battle in the air between an Allied and Hun airplane."

DECLINED \$7,500 SALARY TO SERVE PUBLIC FREE



MR. JOHN G. KENT, a man of wealth and extensive business interests, who has refused to accept any remuneration whatever for his services as General Manager of the National Exhibition, preferring to serve the public free of charge. He is President of the Toronto Board of Trade and has been on the Exhibition Board since 1905, always showing a close interest in the work. He was resident in 1912, 13, the two best years in the history of the institution. Mr. Kent is head of the Boy Scouts in Toronto and is identified with many philanthropic enterprises. Long and continued illness has compelled Dr. Ott. Manager since 1905, to seek a long rest.

Brumpton and Gaetz Limited

Just this week we opened up some very pretty lines of Curtain material. We would be delighted to show them to you whether you wish to purchase just now or not.

Reversible Shadow Cloth Curtain Material

Single width, in light colors Per Yard, \$1.25

Dark Colored Shadow Cloth In faintest and newest patterns; something really artistic in design; double width Per Yard, \$1.35

Double Width Shadow Cloth Per Yard, 85c.

White, Cream and Ecru Scrims In this week. Very dainty and pretty; flowered and hem-stitched borders From 20c. to 45c. per Yard

Ladies' Black Cashmere Finished Hose, per pair, 25c.

Other lines with grey and cream feet - 40c. pair

New Valenciennes Laces

In this week. Really pretty ones at From 2 yards for 5c up to 15c. Yard

Fancy Buttons and Button Sets Small Colored Pearl 15c per doz. Button Sets for Coats and Suits - 25c and 30c set

Muslin Dresses are still in good demand, and we are closing out the season's stock at good reductions.

\$9.00, 10.00 & 11.00 values for 8.00
 8.50 values for 6.50
 6.00 values for 5.00

White Waists, \$1.00 each We find quite a number of White Waists on hand in values up to 1.50. We are going to sell them all at 1.00 each and do not expect to have one left when this store closes on Saturday night. Remember we will have extra selling help here on Saturday, to take care of the growing demands upon our service.

Men's Wear Dep't

No department of our business is showing larger percentage increases than this one. We invite your attention to some lines we are clearing out.

Men's Imitation Panama Hats

They looked pretty good at the regular price of \$1.50 each. We Clean Up at 75c. each

Men's Straw Sailors

We have two lines that were 2.00 each. The sizes are broken, but what remain will go at \$1.00 each

Iron Frame Working Shirts

Splendid for work in the hay and harvest field \$1.00 & 1.25

Gloves for Haying and Harvest

A nice assortment at 75c., 1.00, 1.25

42 pairs of Black Denim Overalls

that were bought long ago. The old price of \$1.25 per pair is still on them. Well, we are going to let them go out at this price while they last. If we are not mistaken, there will not be a pair left after Saturday night. We have them only in waist measurements of 30 and 38. You are lucky if this is your size.

RASPBERRIES! This week we can show you sample shipments of the fruit we have contracted for and will quote you prices for canning and preserving stock to be delivered the week commencing Monday, the 30th inst. We would be very glad to have you visit our grocery department and inspect this fruit.

Deckajulia Tea Lungla Tea

Comforting, restful and refreshing—in any weather, at all times.

60c. per lb. is as good value as money can buy in Canada.

PHONE 26

Wash Skirts

In pretty styles, with pockets and belts in White Pique, Repp, and Twill, also the new fancy Stripes. All sizes.

Prices - \$1.00 to \$3.50

**Girls' Skirts**

Made of White Middy Drill, pleated all round and attached to a muslin underwaist. An ideal skirt to wear with middies. Sizes 6 to 14.

Price \$1.00

PRE-INVENTORY SALE.**Children's Pretty Wash Dresses**

Children's Pretty Wash Dresses of tan, Chambray, made in the long waisted style with pleated skirt, trimmed on collar, cuffs and belt with bright red or blue. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Special 50c.

Floral Habutai Silks

One yard wide, white, Pink, and Blue Rosebud design. Printed well through, perfect in washing, and bright and lustrous. Ideal for children's dresses, ladies' waists, and trimming purposes.

Per yard - 95c

Striped Japs

Of White Ground with Mauve and Blue Stripe, splendid washing and easily laundered. 36 inches wide

Per yard - \$1.25

Face Cloths of Pure Cotton

Neatly finished with narrow hem, very absorbent and of generous size

7½c, 10c, and 15c each

Brown Terry Hand Towels

With red stripes, fringed ends, size 20 x 30 inches. All cotton, made in England

Special per pair - 29c

Huckaback Towels

With red border, and Hemmed. Very absorbent and pure cotton

Each - 15c

SHEPHERD CHECKS

Of Black and White, small, medium, and large sized Checks, woven, not printed, ensuring perfect washing, which is an essential feature particularly when used for children's wear, 36 to 44 inches wide

Priced from 40c to \$2.25 a yard

MAIL ORDERS

Will be filled from this page at prices herein mentioned up to July 31, 1917. The earlier you mail your order the better the choice and satisfaction. All orders receive the prompt attention of an experienced shopper, making purchases on your behalf as if you were here yourself.

"Kayser" Silk Gloves for Ladies, the tip is double and outwears the Glove

Black, White, Grey, and Navy Silk Gloves of this renowned make, in all sizes, perfect fitting, and of a hard wearing silk

Per pair - 75c and \$1.25

Hair Barettes

Hair Barettes of shell and imitation amber, several styles and sizes, from 15c up.

Ladies' and Misses' Pretty Summer Frocks at \$5.00 each

A collection of cool frocks for Ladies and Misses. Here are dresses of duck, pique, and voile in dainty floral patterns and plain shades, in middy and one-piece styles, with large collars, belts and pockets: skirts are pleated and gathered styles. Their original prices up to \$9.50 are considered very reasonable for such dainty frocks as these, but as an extra special you may choose from this collection at

\$5.00 each

BATHING CAPS

Of Fine Rubber in Tam and Jockey Shapes, Colors of Blue and Red. Absolutely waterproof, and fit very snugly over the hair.

Each - 75c

ROMPER CLOTH

In fast Colors of Blue, Brown, and Light grounds with neat stripes, free from filling of any description. A material that gives hard wear and entire satisfaction in every respect. Also very suitable for ladies house dresses. 30 inches wide

Per yard - 35c

Sunshades at Special Prices

Our entire stock of Sunshades in shades of green, natural navy and purple, of silk and cotton mixtures, with polished hard wood handles and brass frames, all subject to special prices, from as low as \$1.27 the price range commences. A wide collection to select from.

ABOUT TWO DOZEN PIECES ONLY OF Serviceable Prints at 15c

If you have not already filled your requirements at this low price it is advisable to do so right away as the price of print has soared so high that a 15c print worth making up will not be obtainable shortly. Here are Light grounds, Navy, and Cadet grounds, with Stripes, Spots, and neat Figures, of a good all-round quality. Per yard - 15c

SEVERAL PIECES OF

STRIPED TAFFETA SILK

In the newest Colorings, including a Pheasant's Eye shot with wide stripe of Emerald. An elegant silk for skirt or waist. 36 inches wide and all specially priced

COTTON DRESS GOODS

Suitable for Children's Wear, in neat Checks or Plaids of Brown, Grey, and Green. 36 inches wide, good washing materials

Priced from 30c a yard up

GINGHAMS and CHAMBRAYS

In Checks, Stripes, and Solid Colors of Pink, Blue, Red, Green, and Tan. Perfect in washing and wearing qualities. Strongly woven of firm cotton that will give every satisfaction

30 inch wide - 18c and 20c a yard

At 25c a yard comes the good old fashioned Scotch Gingham that has stood the test of many years so satisfactorily, approved by all to be one of the most serviceable materials obtainable in the way of a washing summer frock fabric. Delightful stripes in dainty colorings of Rose, Pink, Nile, Brown, etc. 36 inches wide

Per Yard, 25c

Stylish Summer Footwear for Women

\$1.75 to \$4.00

Women's High Cut White Canvas Laced Boots with Rubber Soles and Low Rubber Heels. Have leather inner soles. Sizes 2½ to 7

Price - \$2.50

Women's White Canvas Pumps, with neat bow on vamp. Rubber soles and low Rubber heels. All sizes

Price - \$1.75

Women's White Canvas Two Strap Pumps, with White Bow on Vamp. White Finished Leather Soles and Cuban Heels. This is a very stylish and serviceable Pump for Summer wear. Sizes 2½ to 6

Price - \$2.75

OUR HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

The RIGHT HARDWARE Store is now open for business with a fairly well assorted stock.

Of course, there are a few lines not yet delivered but we will take your order, if convenient, in the meantime, and absorb the special delivery charge on any goods not yet to hand for which there may be immediate need.

We are

"at your service" in the Hardware business

in the store recently occupied by the Wright Hardware Company, which is now connected with the main store.

THE

W. E. LORD Co., Ltd.

Men's Blue Stripe Bib Overalls

At \$1.25

5 doz. only Men's Overalls, made from good quality Stiel Cloth, with Bib. Large roomy garments. A splendid wearing garment for Summer wear

Special - \$1.25 a pair

BOYS' WASH KNICKERS

15 pairs of Boys' Wash Knickers, made from a good Oxford Cloth, light Color. To fit boys from 5 to 8 years. Will wash and wear well.

Special - 50c

It's Time To Make Hay

Haying season is practically here and it finds us with a complete stock of your requirements in this line.

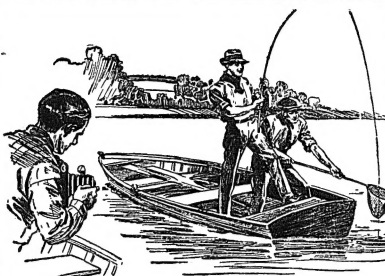
You better come in right now and get your supplies so that when you do start you can go right to it—not be held up for some necessary little thing that you should have had on hand. Come in today.

FORKS, 3 and 4 ting.
GRINDSTONES, Mounted
GRINDSTONES, Loose
GRINDSTONE Fixtures, all kinds.
HAY-RACK CLAMPS
MOWER FILES
SICKLE GRINDERS
STACKER ROPE, Pure Manila
BOLTS, OILERS, etc.

Day Hardware

ROSS ST.

RED DEER



You never reach the limit, there is always **MORE** Fun with a Kodak.

A source of continual delight to the Children, and the Grown-ups as well.

The Kodak which goes with you on your vacation will come back with the complete story of the summer's fun. A story that will have a refreshing interest with each succeeding year.

TAKE A KODAK WITH YOU

The Rexall Store

The Gaetz-Cornett Drug & Book Co.

Preserving Time

is coming, are you ready for it, get ready for it by securing one of our

Preserving Kettles

2 qts. 25c, 4 qts. 35c, 6 qts. 50c, 8 qts. 65c, 12 qts. 85c
 14 qts. \$1.10, 16 qts. \$1.15.

Sealer Tops

for Mason, New Jem, etc., 50c per dozen

Just received a new line of

Dinnerware

Open Stock

97 pieces - \$27.50

55 pieces - \$17.00

Brazier's Novelty Store

Local and District Intelligence

Pianos tuned—J. E. Welton.

Rain needed.

Wild strawberries now.

This is great haying weather.

Rubber and celluloid rattles at John McVicar's.

Mrs. John Collison is visiting Mrs. B. J. Collison at Banff.

Inspector W. J. McLean is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cole.

Mrs. R. H. Allwork is spending her holidays at Pine Lake.

Miss Gladys Dwyer is visiting her sister, Mrs. Campbell, at Calgary.

Mrs. Hives, of Penhold, was a week-end visitor with Mrs. Carawell.

Mrs. Patterson, of Lethbridge, has been the guest of Mrs. H. J. Page the past week.

Red Deer Agricultural Society directors meet on Saturday afternoon, next, at the City Hall.

Rev. L. E. Brough is to supply the pulpit of the First Baptist church, Edmonton, next Sunday.

Mrs. Helliwell has moved to the city from Olds. She has taken the Rutherford home on 3rd Street N.

The regular meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. E. Graves.

J. E. Welton returned from Edmonton last week where he had been auditing the books of the Alberta Ladies' College.

Archdeacon Dewdney, Mrs. Dewdney and Miss Bun, are out at Sylvan Lake enjoying their summer outing.

Archie McKaskill is in from Lethbridge camp for a few months. He expects to help at Ken. Hyers next month for a time.

The person who said two months ago that we had rain enough to do us all summer now realizes what a few weeks of dry weather can do for us.

The service at Poplar Ridge next Sunday afternoon will be in charge of Mr. H. F. Kenny. All the people of the district are invited to be present.

R. C. Glaze, wife and young son, arrived in the city Thursday. Mr. Glaze comes from Olds, and has been appointed manager of the Imperial Oil Company in Red Deer, taking the place of Joseph Wallace, resigned.

There was quite a frost Monday night and potato tops and some tender plants suffered. This is unusual at this time of year and will bring back the statement of old timers that frost is more prevalent during a dry time.

The excursion to Banff last week was a pronounced success. Red Deer sold 130 tickets, and every town along the line was well represented until seven hundred were on the train when it reached Calgary. Those who took in the trip report having a splendid day's outing.

Our old friend Andrew Wylie, of Ontario, California, was in the city last week looking up old friends. Mr. Wylie is enjoying life, and incidentally cultivating a choice orange grove in the Pacific state. He reports Mrs. Wylie as enjoying good health, and always interested in the news from Red Deer.

Lyle Harry Lowe, the ten-year-old son of Harry W. Lowe, of Beaville, died here on Saturday last and was buried on Monday. The direct cause of death was heart failure. A sad feature of this death was that only about two weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. Lowe lost their little girl, Rev. Mr. Bishop conducted the service.

F. J. Powell, of Edwell, has a piece of Marquise wheat that would be hard to beat. It is in head, and is four feet three inches in height. It comes from registered stock, and although the field is not large, it will no doubt give a remarkable yield. It was planted May 10th and therefore was in head seventy days from being sown. It should be fit to cut in a month's time, or one hundred days from planting. Some people say it can't be done.

In future, when the fire alarm number of fifty is rung up, the operator at central will ask whether in the alarm refuses to tell, then no alarm will be sounded until this information is given. This step is necessary owing to the ringing of false alarms which cause considerable annoyance to the Brigade.

When a fire is out in future, the power house will sound three blasts on the whistle.

A most enjoyable picnic was held last Friday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin, of Poplar Ridge. The picnic was held under the auspices of the Sunday School and Congregation of Poplar Ridge.

About seventy in all gathered to enjoy the good time. The afternoon was spent in games and races. Perhaps the most exciting event of the afternoon was to see Rev. Brough come first in the sack race. After the races, a lawn supper was partaken of by those present. Thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Martin for their home.

Mrs. DeLong is spending a couple of weeks at Calgary.

Postmaster Harry Wallace is enjoying his holidays with his family at the Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Fulton have returned from a visit to Mr. Fulton's brother at Walsh.

Mr. and Mrs. J. LeFrance, of some, are spending holidays at Red Deer and Sylvan Lake.

Mrs. R. D. Dickson, of Montreal, is visiting her brother, Mr. A. H. Moyes, for the summer.

Miss Marion Munro has secured the position of teacher of the Penhold school for the ensuing year.

Mrs. (Rev.) John Moore, of Bow Hills, North, is visiting her brother, Mr. E. Pye, Horn Hill.

The Armoury once more boasts a new Union Jack. The old one had certainly done its full service.

Mrs. Thos. Trowan, of Petrolia, Ont., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. L. E. Brown, of Valley Centre.

The vacant houses in the city are steadily filling up, and few convenient houses are now to be found in the city.

Baby hammocks, teddy bears, pictures, and building blocks, Chinese lanterns, copying pencils, at John McVicar's.

Pte. Murray, of the 191st bulge band, who was recently returned from being under arms, was in the city over the week-end.

That the L.O.F. is still safe and sound is shown by their paying in full the claims of their late brother, W. J. McLeod, who was a member of that order.

D. McKay, one of Red Deer's old football enthusiasts and now of the Morris Bank staff, Lethbridge, is spending some of his holidays in the city.

Miss Leslie has joined the staff of the Imperial Bank. Miss Nora George, of the Bank staff, is spending vacation at Calgary and Sylvan Lake.

Miss Geraldine Parke returned on Saturday from Edmonton, where she was making departmental examination papers. She will spend the rest of the holidays at Sylvan Lake.

First Baptist Church, Rev. L. E. Brough, Pastor. In the absence of the Pastor next Sunday, Mr. H. F. Kenny will preach at both services. You are invited to come and hear this able layman.

The Rev. G. N. Finn will be at St. Luke's on Sunday, July 29th, but hopes to return on Saturday to take the Sunday services. The service of intercession on Friday evening will be held as usual at 7:30.

The services of St. Luke's Church on Sunday, July 29th, will be as follows: Morning Communion at 8 o'clock; morning prayer, with Bible reading on the "Letter to the Church in Sardis"—(Rev. III, 1-6). Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p.m.

A number of citizens are taking advantage of our fine parks to enjoy a quiet little picnic of their own. It seems funny that when it was raining almost every day, the Sunday Schools were determined to hold picnics. Now that it is really dry and hot, not a picnic is mentioned.

Mrs. Sam Wilson, who has been visiting Master-at-Arms Hadley and Mrs. Hadley at the Coast for some time, returned Monday noon. She reports having had a wonderful time. The Red Deer colony had a great time fishing, swimming, and boating. Among other things she reports that "laundry" is slated for a commission.

Fish are reported scarce in the Lake, while others claim there are plenty there but that they will not bite. There are people who are breaking the law, it is claimed, by snoring and sneaking pike as they come back into the Lake near the bridge. This should be looked into, and if found correct, the parties should be prosecuted.

W. Morhine and his big gang of road workers took a few hours to make the trail west from Gaetz Avenue on 4th Street South into a good highway. It is marvelous how quick this grading outfit can put up a piece of road. A little rain would assist to solidify the roadbed, however, and a garden party should be called at once, as that seems to be the only thing that will bring rain.

Bob Hewson, of the Army Medical Corps, who has been in the hospital for several months in the old country, is expected to sail for home to complete his studies in a few weeks. He writes that the next time he is in the hospital was donated by St. Luke's Church, Red Deer, and he said he felt quite near home when he looked at that bed.

T. J. Walton, of Edwell, has deplored into one of our leading sheep breeders. Last week he sold a number of lambs to local butchers, the first of the season, we understand, and they were fine animals, bringing roughly about \$10 each, a record that used to be paid for a calf. Mr. Walton has a flock of over four hundred sheep and is constantly adding new blood to the bunch.

Mrs. F. C. Whitehouse returned from a trip east on Wednesday.

Mrs. Salton, of Oliver, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Thompson.

R. C. Brumpton is reported to be improving at the hospital.

Mrs. Wm. Pearson, of, who was so seriously injured in the runaway accident two weeks ago, is able to sit up, and is steadily improving now.

Mr. C. A. Cowell, of the Dominion Lands office staff, Red Deer, has gone to relieve at High Prairie, Lesser Slave Lake, in the Peace River country.

Springvale.

July 24th, 1917.

The Springvale Sunday School held their annual picnic on Friday, July 20th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett. There was not as large attendance as usual, owing to the fact that many had already started haying, but those present enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon.

The young people of Mr. J. Comfort's class were a committee to make all arrangements for the booth and sports. There were races for boys for all, and everybody entered heartily into the spirit of the picnic. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett did everything possible for the convenience and pleasure of the picnic, and the Sunday School owes them a debt of gratitude for their kindness and forethought. The tea tables were well laden with good things and arranged in a delightfully cool and refreshing spot.

The visitors were Mr. and Mrs. J. Cole, of Red Deer; Rev. and Mrs. Meek and friends of Winifred; Mr. Wallace, of Regina, and Mr. Lester Metcalf, who is home for vacation.

Mr. Wallace, of Regina, is a visitor in the community for a few weeks, and he will be visiting at the Methodist Church service next Sunday afternoon.

Ronald Comfort has gone to Edmonton to train for overseas service. While he will be missed in the community, we honor him for offering to serve in this most sacred cause.

Flower service will be observed in the Methodist Church at Springvale next Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will also be administered.

Report of Committee on socks and comforts for soldiers in the trenches.

Socks knit and returned between June 5th and July 10th, by the following persons, have been forwarded:

Mrs. Graves 5 pairs, Mrs. McCormick 3, Mrs. Howlett 3, Miss Munro 3, Miss Brewster 2, Mrs. Raney 2, Mrs. George 2, Mrs. W. A. Moore 2, Mrs. Geo. Lindsay 2, Mrs. Gould 2, Mrs. Munro 2, Mrs. McEwan 2, Mrs. Horn 2, Mrs. McEwan 2, Mrs. McLennan 2, Mrs. Glasson 2, Mrs. Stanway 2, Miss Dunlop 2, Mrs. Melermid 2, Mrs. Bottomley 1, Mrs. Lord 1, Mrs. McDaniel 1, Mrs. Billinghurst 1, Mrs. H. L. Gaetz 1, Mrs. R. B. Waller 1, Mrs. T. M. Wright 1, Miss Gudmundson 1, Mrs. Fleming 1, Mrs. Chubb 1, Mrs. Piper 1, Mrs. W. L. Gaetz 1, Mrs. Fulton 1, Mrs. E. Welton 1, a friend 1.

We gratefully acknowledge the following donations:

Alexandra Club\$10.00

Mrs. Howlett 1.00

L. O. D. E. 2.00

Mrs. R. L. Gaetz, 1 pr. socks.

Mrs. T. M. Wright, 1 pair, socks.

Mrs. O. D. B., also donated \$2.00 for cheesecloth to be made up into comfort shirts.

MRS. E. M. HORN, Convener.

Comforts for Soldiers

Report of Committee on socks and comforts for soldiers in the trenches.

Socks knit and returned between June 5th and July 10th, by the following persons, have been forwarded:

Mrs. Graves 5 pairs, Mrs. McCormick 3, Mrs. Howlett 3, Miss Munro 3, Miss Brewster 2, Mrs. Raney 2, Mrs. George 2, Mrs. W. A. Moore 2, Mrs. Geo. Lindsay 2, Mrs. Gould 2, Mrs. Munro 2, Mrs. McEwan 2, Mrs. Horn 2, Mrs. McEwan 2, Mrs. McLennan 2, Mrs. Glasson 2, Mrs. Stanway 2, Miss Dunlop 2, Mrs. Melermid 2, Mrs. Bottomley 1, Mrs. Lord 1, Mrs. McDaniel 1, Mrs. Billinghurst 1, Mrs. H. L. Gaetz 1, Mrs. R. B. Waller 1, Mrs. T. M. Wright 1, Miss Gudmundson 1, Mrs. Fleming 1, Mrs. Chubb 1, Mrs. Piper 1, Mrs. W. L. Gaetz 1, Mrs. Fulton 1, Mrs. E. Welton 1, a friend 1.

We gratefully acknowledge the following donations:

Alexandra Club\$10.00

Mrs. Howlett 1.00

L. O. D. E. 2.00

Mrs. R. L. Gaetz, 1 pr. socks.

Mrs. T. M. Wright, 1 pair, socks.

Mrs. O. D. B., also donated \$2.00 for cheesecloth to be made up into comfort shirts.

MRS. E. M. HORN, Convener.

CARDS OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gulliver desire to express their deepest appreciation and thanks for the kindness extended to them by their generous friends during their recent bereavement in the loss of their son, Pte. A. Gulliver, at the front on April 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Mesers desire to express their gratitude to the many friends for their sympathy during their late bereavement.

Notice to Claimants and Creditors.

In the Estate of Thomas Parker, late of Ardley, Alberta, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims on the estate of the said Thomas Parker who died on the 12th of March, 1916, are required to file with the undersigned, Solicitor for the Executors of his Will, by the 31st July, 1917, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of all securities held by them, and that after that date the Executors will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to their knowledge.

DATED 25th day of June, 1917.

CYRIL A. COUGHLIN, Solicitor for the Executors, Hanna, Alberta, Canada.

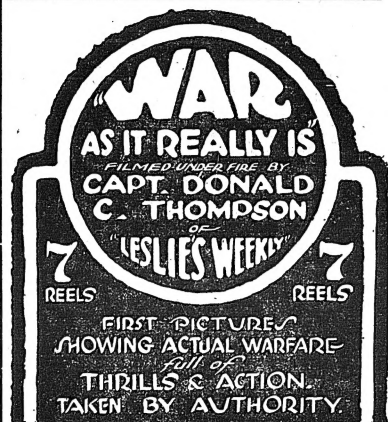
July 4, 3 w.

WANTED—BY AUGUST 6th, A good milch Shorthorn cow (not too old), a free and easy milker and quiet. Address, Fred J. Dodson, Drawer 634, Red Deer P.O. July 25, 2 w.

Lyric Theatre

Thursday, July 26

SPECIAL PROGRAMME



BATTLE BETWEEN FRENCH AND GERMAN AEROPLANES TAKEN FROM FRENCH FOOT AT 10,000 FEET ALTITUDE. ACTUAL FIGHTING ON FRENCH FRONT LINE, AT POINT WHERE GERMAN TRENCHES WERE ONLY TWENTY YARDS AWAY, WITH CAPTURE OF MANY GERMAN PRISONERS. THE CURTAIN OF FIRE DRIVING GERMAN TO SURRENDER WHOLESALE. ADMIRAL TRAVIS WITH HIS "TIGER" GUN BOMBARDING A FORT. THE GREAT OFFENSIVE OF THE JOMME, AT VERDUN, FLEURBAU, AND METZ. SALONIKI FROM AN AEROPLANE, WITH NAVY DRILLING RISING FROM A COMBING. AND HUNDREDS OF OTHER STARTLING SCENES... MANY OF THEM FILMED UNDER FIRE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY

Admission Prices

300 Seats at 25c- 184 Seats in Reserve Section, 35c

Seat Sale opens three days in advance at Lyric Theatre

A HORSE KNOWS



When his comfort is considered and shows it in his work. Give him a chance, protect him from flies by using

WIRE NOSE GUARDS

LEATHER NOSE NETS

CORD BODY NETS

The cost is trifling compared to the comfort given and time saved

Jarvis-Schulz Harness Co., Ltd.

SYLVAN LAKE.

LAKEVIEW BOARDING HOUSE

Is now open for the summer season, and all resorts spending their holidays at Sylvan Lake are made welcome.

F. D. McCRIMMON

WANTED—A PROTESTANT 2nd class teacher for Shady Brook School District No. 1064. Apply, stating salary expected and experience, to A. D. McTear, Sec. Treas., Box 653, Red Deer, July 11, 2 w.

LOST—A 25 lb. HORSE WEIGHT with leather shank attached. Finder please return to "News" office, or R. B. Woodsworth.

NOTICE

Applications will be received up to July 26th, by the undersigned, for a teacher for Springvale School District, No. 219. Duties to commence at the beginning of the Fall term, August 13th. Salary \$85 per month. Apply to W. P. Code, Sec. Treas. Red Deer P.O., R.R. No. 2 July 18, 2 w.

FOUND—A TOP CORNING CONA-phore of an auto headlight. Owner can have same by paying for this ad. Red Deer July 18th, '17

A PARCEL CONTAINING SOME ribbon, baby's socks, and other articles was left at Wilson's & Treadwell's shop on Fair week. Owner can have goods by paying for this ad. News Office, Red Deer.

EXPERIENCED MAID WANTED—Apply to Mrs. Wm. Hammond, 1st Street South east, Parkvale, Red Deer. July 16, L.T.



Our Glasses

add Distinction

to the features as well as longer life to good eyesight. And let us most earnestly suggest that even if you are young you cannot afford to take chances with your eyes. The longer young eyes neglected the sooner they get old. Our eye glass service will put off old age eyes and add attractiveness to your personal appearance.

H. H. Humber

Jeweller Optician